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LODGE'S LOTION

SOUTHERN PEOPLE. COL. A. E. BUCK AND COL. BROWN. A Difference of Opinion-The Probabil-

ities of the Blair Bill-The

Lard Bill Will Pass. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- [Special.]-Henry Cabot Lodge's national election law bill is being completely riddled by the southern repretatives. However, Mr. Lodge says that's what he expected, but that the republicans

are determined to pass the measure in practically its present shape.
"It is unconstitutional and damnable," said Colonel W. C. Oates, of Alabama. "It only lacks one feature of destroying the last vestige of the rights of the states and of the democratic party. It ought to be entitled a bill to suppress the democratic party in the south.

Every one knows the character of southern judges and clerks of the United States courts, and what sort of selections will be made by them and charged to the democratic party. I regard it, too, as unconstitutional. I think it clearly unconstitutional by investing adicial officers with power to control and manage elections for the leg-islative department. The constitution never contemplated such action as that wherein it says that the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or order such regula-tions. But it is intended to confer power on congress only when the states refuse or fail to provide by law for elections to congress. If the states should fail to so provide by dissolation of the union, this is put in to prevent that. This bill is clearly an abuse of the constitutional powers of congress. It will simply stir up strife, contention and conflict in the south, which will affect property values without aiding the republican party in congress. They will not gain a single member by it. It would also tend to set back the development of the south. There is a strong sentiment among our people that our elections should be perfectly fair and everyone should be allowed to vote. This bill will tend to dispel that sentiment. It will result to the injury of the negro population, and will excite race antagonism where it does not exist, and intensify it where it does

MR. MILLS TALKS.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, says: "It is simply a scheme to seat republicans who cannot be elected by the people. While the republican party has the power here to appoint men to all of all of all of a sea determined to use these office for life, they are determined to use these appointments to keep them in power. The bill is purely sectional, and is designed simply to keep the republican party in power, when otherwise they would be out."

Colonel George D. Tillman, of South Caro-

lina, said: "There may be a warrant in the constitution for it, but it certainly was not the intention of the framers of the constitution for congress to regulate the election of representatives as long as the states provide for it in a proper manner, as they are doing, have always done and will always do if per-mitted. It is a measure of consolidation, and will tend to abolish local self government, but is in perfect keeping with the uniform policy of the republican party, which is the legitimate descendant of the old know nothing-whig-federalist party of John Adams' time. I cannot enumerate in detail the many strong objections to the bill. One of the many strong objections to the bill. One of the worst features is it proposes to turn over the election of the popular branch of the national logislature to the control of the federal judicial branch, towit: to the judge and clerk of the federal district

courts in each state. The election machinery of that kind is so entirely repugnant to all our American notions of constitutional law and the division of government into three classes of officers, legislative, judici al and executive, that I do not believe a majority of the American people will ever approve it. The republican party, however, will besitate at nothing it dares do to perpetuate itself in power. I shall be astonished at nothing that it may do, or attempt to do, before the expiration of the fifty-first congress in the way of oppressing and disfranchising the white people of the

THE BLAIR DUT. The Blair educational bill will be voted upon in the senate on Thursday. The oppo-

nents claim that they have two majority against the bill, while those who advocate it claim an equal majority for it. The chances are, however, slightly in favor of the bill being

COLONEL BROWN'S CARD. There is something very strange about the card in SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION from W. W. rown, saying that he has never pronounced the black Dudley as fitted for the postoffice at Americus. and that he did not go to Americus to inquire into the fitness of Dudley for the office. If this be true, then Colonel A. E. Buck has grossly misrepresented Captain Brown, for in one of Colonel Buck's letters to Senator Sawyer, chairman of the senate postoffice committee, he says: "W. W. Brown, a leading republican, been to Americus to investigate the case, and finds that he (David A. Dudley) is in every way competent, and his appointment a proper one to be made." If Brown made no such statement to Boss Buck, and will write to that effect to the senate committee, then it is highly probable that Dudley's confirmation

can be defeated. THE LARD BILL. Mr. Turner today received a telegram signed by the Albany, Pine Bluff, East Dougherty and Walker station alliances, protesting against the passing of the compound lard bill. He presented them to the committee and made a strong argument against the passage of the bill. However, there is no hope. The bill is

almost certain to pass. Mr. Penniman, of Brunswick, today presented a petition to Secretary Blaine from the board of trade and city council of Brunswick, asking the Pan-Americans to take in Bruns wick on their southern trip. Mr. Blaine gave them no positive answer, but said if possible they would visit Brunswick. E. W. B.

THE CUSTOMS UNION.

Proceedings of the Pan-American Confer-ence-Some Statistics.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The discussion of

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The discussion of the reports of the committee on customs union was continued at today's session of the Pan-American conference. At Saturday's session Mr. Saenzpena, of the Argentine Republic, spoke for an hour or more in favor of the free trade between American nations stating that tariff levied by the congress of the United States stood in the way of extending commerce between the United States and South American states. In answer to this, C. R. Flint, one of the delegates from the United States, presented official figures by which it appears that of the total amount of produce

purchased by merchants of the United States, from the countries of South and Central America, 87% per cent. was admitted free of duty, leaving only 72% per cent. with which to trade for reciprocity. FOR THE IRRIATION OF THE

CHINESE IN THE CENSUS.

A Bill to Give Each Celestial a Certificate
Other Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-In the house bills were passed increasing from \$150,000 to \$300,-000 the limit of cost of the public building at Sacramento, Cal, and for a public building at

at Paris, Tex., to cost \$100,000.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, under instructions from the committee on merchant marine and

from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the Dingley bill, to do away with compulsory pilotage, centinuing a special order for March 27. Lost—yeas 112; nays 122.

Mr. McKenna, of California, under instructions from the committee on the eleventh census, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the superintendent of census to enumerate the Chinese population in such manner as to enable him to make a complete and accurate descriptive list of all Chinese persons who are in the United States at the time of taking the census, and to give to each person so enumerated a certificate containing the particulars necessary to fully identify him, and such certificates shall be sole evidence of the right of the person to be and remain in the United States.

The bill further provides penal statutes against Chinese who shall sell, transfer or dispose of such certificates. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act.

The bill was passed without division.

the act. The bill was passed without division.

Inviting the King.

On motion of Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, (acting under instructions from the committee on foreign affairs), the rules were suspended, and a joint resolution was passed requesting the president to invite the king of the Hawaiian islands to select delegates to represent his president to invite the king of the Hawaiian islands to select delegates to represent his kingdom in the Pan-American congress.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, acting under instructions from the committee on naval affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to transfer the revenue cutter service from the treasure dearwheapt to the pasy defrom the treasury department to the navy de-

partment.
The bill was opposed by Cannon, of Illinois, end Blount, of Georgia, but the motion was agreed to and the bill passed.
The house then, at 4:50, adjourned.

THE DATE FIXED

For Holding the World's Fair of 1892 at Chicago.

Chicago.

Washington, March 17.—There was another lively meeting of the world's fair committee today. Messrs Frank, of Missouri, and Bowden, of Virginia, were absent from the city and Mr. Wilson was engaged in the ballot-box investigation. As a consequence Chicago temporarily lost two members favorable to her and the committee was tied up so as to be unable to achieve any positive progress. The fifth section of the bill was the first matter under discussion. To this section, Mr. Belding, of New York, last Saturday offered an amendment requiring a positive guarantee by the citizens of Chicago of a \$10,000,000 fund. It soon became evident that the committee was equally divided on this approach. became evident that the committee was equally divided on this proposition, so it was passed

divided on this proposition, so it was passed over for the time.

When section 8, which leaves blank the date for holding the fair, was reached, Chairman Candler proposed to fill in blanks so as to provide for the dedication and celebration on October 12th, 1892, and for the holding of the fair in 1893. The Chicago members had all along declared that they were prepared to accept the views of the committee on this point, although personally they feit that injustice to foreign exhibitors, and in view of delay on the part of congress in acting upon the subject, it would be better to hold the fair in 1893. Therefore, when the question was put on Mr. would be better to hold the fair in 1895. Therefore, when the question was put on Mr. Candler's motion, they refrained from voting, and the chairman found himself alone in voting for the motion, and it was lost. Thereupon the dates were filled in so as to require the fair to be opened April 30, 1892, and closed October 20 of the same year.

The entire bill was then read over and agreed the same year.

npon, excepting section 5, which will be acted upon at another meeting to be held tomorrow, when it is hoped a full attendance will be had. It is probable that if the Chicago men gather in full force then, they will make an effort to reverse the action of today fixing the date for the holding of the fair.

PROTESTS FROM THE SOUTH Against the Passage of the Compound Lard

Washington, March 17.—Since the report by the sub-committee of the house committee on agriculture to a full committee on the Conger bill, defining and taxing compound lard, the committee has received a number of telegrams from various points in the south protesting against the passage of bills taxing compound land; such legislation, those protesting say, being regarded as a direct blow at their interests as cotton planters. One of these telegrams is from the Augusta (Ga.) cotton exchange, and says:

change, and says:
Augusta cotton exchange, representing the interest of this cotton country, earnestly protest against the passage of the Butterworth and Conger bills, the effect of which will be to create a tax on cotton-seed oil. Those bills, if passed, will crush the cotton-seed industry of the south, and are an outcome and injustice on every planter and meroutrage and injustice on every planter and mer-chant as well as the cotton-seed interests in the entire cotton-planting states. We respectfully protest against any measure that will tend to put a tax on cotton-seed oil.

Through With Their Labors.

WASHINGTON, March 17.-Senator Dolph's WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Dolph's select committee to investigate the source of "leaks" of the proceedings of the executive session had before them today Senator Payne, who had not previously appeared, and E. J. Babcock, clerk of the committee on foreign relations. With these witnesses the committee apparently closed its active labors, vacated the room in which it had been meeting and ent back to the room of the committee on territories the worn Bible on which witnesses had

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 17.—Futures opened with considerable buoyancy on a stronger report from Liverpool, but at 11.48c. for August a halt was called, the market relapsed into duliness and prices receded a point or two, owing to a pretty full port receipts and discouraging advices from Manchester, where the colliers' strike was reported to be causing a stoppage of the mills. In the last hour there was a steadier tone, on a rumor that the strike had been settled, but there was more an absence of sellers than any urgency of demand. Cotton on spot was very dull.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

A Mystery Cleared Up.

Washington, March 17.—The badly decomposed body of a man was found yesterday morning in the eastern branch of the Potomac river. Mrs. Jones, wife of Benjamin A. Jones, defaulting pay clerk of Major Goodloe, of the Marine corps, this morning identified the body as that of her husband who has been missing since Christmas day. She also identified several articles taken from the clothing of the dead man. Mrs. Jone's son also identified the body as that of his stepfather. The Overflowed Lands.

New Orleans, March 17.—A Times-Democrat
Vicksburg special says: The river here fell four
inches in the past forty-eight hours. The river
is falling for the distance of twenty miles above
and fifty miles below Raleigh crevasse, which is
steadily widening and was 1,600 feet wide this
morning. The flood will submerge the fairest
portion of north Louisiana.

The Sugar Schedule. WASHINGTON, March 17.—The republican members of the ways and means committee have finally reached an agreement upon the sugar schedule. They have a greed to make raw sugar from No. 16 Dutoh standard down dutiable at thirty-five percent ad valorem, and refined sugar above 16 Dutch standard, dutiable at forty per cent ad valorem.

BURIED IN THE DEBRIS

FATE OF SEVERAL INDIANAPOLIS FIREMEN YESTERDAY.

AT THE BURNING OF A LARGE HOUSE

While the Firemen Are on the Roof It Gives Way and the Brave Fellows Are Carried Down With It.

Indianapolis, March 17.—Fire broke out in the basement of the Bowen-Merrill company's wholesale book and paper house, 16. 18 and 20 West Washington street, at 4 c'clock. The location of the fire prevented effective work on the part of the firemen and the flames quickly made their way to the first and second floors. The company carries an immense stock, estimated at \$125,000, on which there is an insurance of \$75,000. The building and adjoining stores of H. P. Wasson & Co. and Byram & Sullivan are badly damaged, but the exact loss cannot be given. The firemen seemed completely baffied in their efforts to subdue the flames. The rear wall fell, crushing several firemen. Probably eight or ten were killed. Three of the bodies have been taken from the ruins.

THE DEATH LIST INCREASING. grows. The number of dead is now increased to ten. Some harrowing scenes have been witnessed tonight. The face of one man is

witnessed tonight. The face of one man is visible above the ruins in which all the rest of his body is buried. He is held fasf by an iron girder. He is still alive but insensible and there is no hope of saving him.

The cause of the loss of life is as yet not quite apparent. During the two and a half hours in which the fire was burning there had been scarcely any flames visible to the spectators on the streets and the volume of smoke been so dense as to utterly obstruct the vision.

About 5 o'clock the first entrance to the

About 5 o'clock the first entrance to the building was made by the firemen, who had been previously held back by dense smoke issuing from within. Then ladders were raised from the front and rear and the building literally swarmed with firemen.

The crowds in the street began to disperse and everybody considered the fire practically extinguished, when there was a sudden crash and the whole building except the Washington street front fell in with a crash. Firemen were on each of the three floors and the roof and they were, of course, carried down in the collapse. It would seem that the building had been insufficiently tied to those on either side of it, and that the flames ate a hole in the centre, letting the whole cave in.

The building occupied by the book company was a four-story basement, marble front building facing Washington street just west of Meridian. The fire started shortly before 3 o'clock near the furnace in the sub-basement. The fire deportment when it strived seemed

o'clock near the furnace in the sub-basement The fire department, when it arrived, seemed at a loss to locate the fire and began pouring water into the building at the front when the seat of trouble was in the rear. For two hours the fight had continued in this way until a majority of the spectators had left under the impression that the fire was out.

FIREMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

About 5:30, however, there was a terrible crash, and the entire building, except the front wall, fell inward. At the time a number of fremen were on the roof of the building and were buried in the debris, which was piled forty feet high within the wills of the burned. forty feet high within the walls of the burned

forty feet high within the walls of the burned building.

Immediately the work of rescuing the living and extricating the dead was begun by at least five hundred volunteers, who, in addition to the uninjured firemen and members of the police force, formed a strong corps of workers. At times their ears would be greeted by groans of the wounded underneath the ruins, and then work would be pushed with renewed vigor. For three hours the forces labored to rescue the wounded and recover the dead. Up to this writing four men have been taken out dead and fifteen injured, several of whom may die. Two others are known to be in the ruins, undoubtedly dead.

THE RETURN FROM CANAAN. Disappointed Boomers Vacating the Chero-

kee Strlp.

ARKANSAS CITY, March 17.—And still they come back from the Cherokoe strip. All day yesterday disappointed delnded boomers alighted from heavily-laden trains which brought them from the promised land. Reports from Caldwell and Hunnewell state that there has been little excitement beyond brought them from the promised land. Reports from Caldwell and Hunnewell state that there has been little excitement beyond the advent of a few belated settlers who have not heard of the president's proclamation. Lieutenant Charles Dodge, of General Merritt's staff, arrived here yesterday from Fort Leavenworth. Speaking of the situation Lieutenant Dodge said:

"I am convinced that a large number of becomers now located upon the strip will va-

"I am convinced that a large number of boomers now located upon the strip will vacate voluntarily when they learn the condition. A few, however, will remain until ordered out by the military. It can be authoritatively stated that should the troops be called out they will be located in the southern part of the strip, where they can make effective parts!"

It is understood here that Lieutenant Dodge telegraphed General Merritt to that effect yesterday, and troops are expected soon.

Mr. Burnett, a large cattle owner near here All. Burnett, a large cattle owner near nere, has returned from an extended trip over his range and reports that no cattle have been killed by the fire or the boomers. He estimates the number of acres burned over to be at least 100,000, but thinks that enough remains to feed the cattle until new grass executes.

mates the number of acres burned over to be at least 100,000, but thinks that enough remains to feed the cattle until new grass sprouts. Mr. Burnett also reported the colonists on their way out of the strip in great numbers, and was of the opinion that but few would be left for the military to displace.

WHAT THE TROOPS WILL DO.

GUTHRIE, I. T., March 17.—Inquiry at military headquarters here elicits the information that when six companies arrive here they will be dispatched in a day to the Cherokee line and there cut up into detachments and deployed in a line that will probably cover twenty miles. Very little, of course, can be learned about the commandant, but enough has been gleaned to warrant the statement that this skirmish line will cross through the stripe over sixty miles wide as rapidly as possible, and then, by flank movements to the right and left, will return to Oklahema. By this means the entire stripe will probably be cleared in less than two weeks.

Accidentally Killed His Mother.

Accidentally Killed His Mother.

Accidentally Killed His Mother.

ABBRYILLE, N. C., March 17.—News has just reached this place of a horrible accident near Hot Springs, Madison county. A twelve-year-old son of S. D. Chambers, a highly respectable farmer, accidentally shot and instantly killed his mother. The father had been to Hot Springs, bringing home with him a valise with some articles for the family in it. He put the valise down in the house and stepped out, when the lad looked into it to see what his father had brought him. He found a pistol and said to his mother, "See what Pa brought home." The pistol was discharged, the ball striking his mother in the breast. Her only words were, "Oh, Lord, you have killed me."

JACKSON, Miss., March 17.—The decision in the case of John L. Sullivan for prize fighting, in the Missssippi supreme court is that judgment is reversed and the case remanded, and Sullivan is held under his bond to answer such indictments as may be found at the next term of the court. The case of Bud Renaud, of New Orleans, aider and abetterof the Sullivan and Kilrain fight, was similarly decided.

The Despatch Still Aground.

Washington, March 17.—The navy department has received information to the effect that Secretary Tracy and friends have been taken aboard the United States fish commission steamer Fish Hawk and that they are now on their way to Norfolk. The Despatch is still aground on the shoals.

STILL ON THE BILL

THAT SENATOR BLAIR SHOVED IN

SENATOR DANIELS MAKES A SPEECH

Ays His State Desires Its Benefits Other Speeches For and Against

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- While petitions were being presented Mr. Cockrell rose to pre-sent remonstrances against the extradition treaty with Russia, but was notified that that

was a matter for executive session.

Mr. Vest said that he had several such petitions, but that he had consulted several of the oldest senators and there was a general concen-sus of opinion that they should be presented in

executive session.

The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) held hat patitions relating to business pending in efecu-tive session should be presented in executive

Mr. Platt said that of course these petition went on the idea that there was an extradi-tion treaty pending between this country and Russia. The newspapers had published what purported to be such a treaty, or substance of it. That had called forth these remonstrances. He didn't see that any harm would result from their being presented in open-session, and it seemed to him that the people exercising the right of petition should have an opportunity of knowing that their petitions were presented.

RECRIVED IN OPEN SESSION The presiding officer submitted the ques-tion as to whether the petition should be received in open session, and it was decided that it should be.

The petition was, therefore, presented, and several other like petitions from German labor societies in St. Louis and vicinity were likewise presented.

Mr. Voorhees offered the following pream-

Mr. Voorhees offered the following preamble and resolution:
Whereas, the deep and widespread depression and decay of the agricultural interests of the American people, the enormous and appalling amount of mortgaged indebtedness on agricultural lands; the total failure of the home markets to furnish remunerative prices for farm productions; the palpable scarcity and insufficiency of money in circulation in the hands of the people, with which to transact the business of the country and effect exchanges of property and labor at fair rates, are circumstances of the most overwhelming importance to the safety and the well being of the government; therefore, be it

safety and the well being of the government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of congress in the present crisis to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues and to give prompt and immediate attention to the preparation and adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other overtaxed and underpaid laborers of the United States.

He asked that the resolution be printed and laid on the table, and gave notice that, at the close of working business hours Wednesday, he would ask permission to submit some remarks to the senate in relation to it.

Mr. Cail asked that his resolution in relation to the nominations of Swayne and Stripling, as judge and district attorney for the northern district of Florida, be laid before the senate.

The presiding officer ruled that any motien for consideration, in open session, of executive session business, should be made in executive session. He, therefore, declined to entertain the resolution.

session. He, therefore, declined to entertain the resolution.

Mr. Call said that he had submitted another resolution on the same subject, which he asked to have read.

The presiding officer said that he had examined that resolution, and that he thought it open to the same objection. He did not regard the resolution as in order with open doors.

doors.

Mr. Call suggested that the senate could not decide whether the chair was right until it heard the resolution read.

The presiding officer—It is duty of the chair to pass on all resolutions that may be made.

Mr. Sherman—I think thal the question now under consideration is not a proper one to be considered with open doors, and therefore, move that the senate proceed to the consideration of the pending matter with closed doors.

THE DOORS CLOSED. THE DOORS CLOSED.

Mr. Edmunds seconded the motion, and the presiding officer ordered that the chamber be cleared of all not entitled to remain, and the

doors closed.

Mr. Call—I raise a point of order.

The presiding officer—The chair cannot entertain a point of order.

Mr. Call—I appeal from the decision of the chair.

The presiding officer—The chair cannot enertain an appeal.

The doors were re-opened at 2:10.

DANIELS ON THE BLAIR BILL. The educational bill was taken up as "un finished business," and Mr. Daniels addresse the senate in advocacy of the bill. He said he would confine himself to an outline of considerations which would lead him to cast his vote erations which would lead him to cast his vote in its favor. He thought it ought to throw out of discussion the declaration that the bill could be looked upon in any light as a bill of mendicancy. He could see no more propriety in declaring that a bill appropriating public funds for the purpose of education was a bill to fill the hands of beggars than any other appropriation measure that might come before the senate. It had been said by Mr. Plumb that no one had asked for such a measure. one had asked for such a measure. His (Mr. Daniels') state had asked for it by every chan-Daniels') state had asked for it by every channel of communication that the commonwealth could reach the general government. The passage of the bill had been asked for in the platform of the republican party in Virginia. It had been asked for in the platforms of the democratic party. It had been asked for in public meetings, and it had been asked for in public meetings, and it had been asked for by almost the unanimous vote of the general assembly of Virginia. So that one state, at least, had in unequivocal language said that it desired the passage of the bill. Whatever might be his personal predilection on the question, he should feel constrained either to resign his seat and permit his constituents to send some one in his place who would fittingly carry out their wishes, or else cast his vote and give his influence in favor of the bill.

THE BILL CONSTITUTIONAL.

He had no difficulty as to the constitutionality of the measures. The next question, therefore, that presented itself was: Was it a wise and proper measure? The measure was not the offspring of solicitations of commonwealths of the south. It was (in his judgment) the offspring of a generous and philan thropic feeling on the part of those statesme who first suggested it. It was, he believed the first measure of general and comprehensive legislation since the unhappy period of the war, which to members of the great political organization that had in main controlled legislation of the country, had proposed to apply to the solution of those questions which were as the aftermath of the bloody struggle. In his judgment there was not an illeberal word or an liliberal law in the statute book of the United States that was not a profound mistake of statesmanship. He did not believe that there was a single diafranchisement, a single penalty, a single harsh word in the laws of the United States since the last gun fired at Appomatox that had not retarded, instead of aiding, the process of the healing and reconstruction that has been at work. He did not believe the statement of the senator from Ohio, (Mr. Sherman) the other day, that in the heart of northern people there was generosity and magnanimity. The difference between the great segments of people who inhabited the American republic was not a difference of intention, but a difference of inte THE BILL CONSTITUTIONAL. He had no difficulty as to the constituti

saw in it an appropriation to education, and some very powerful and fundamental consideration would have to stand in his path before he ever voted against any well-devised measure for education.

THE POOR FARMERS.

In this connection he readjextracts from an article in the New York Times of Saturday showing the agricultural decadence in New Jersey and Ohio and he referred also to a like decadence in the New Engiand states. He put the question whether the agricultural classes desired the passage of the bill, and said that they did. They were under a weight of taxation, not only in Virginia, but in other states, which they could but ill bear under the circumstances of their situation. They would welcome well directed appropriations from the federal treasury that would give enlarged school accommodations and that would carry the school house, as King Alfred carried justice to every man's door. They would receive the bill in the cordial spirit in which it was tendered.

bill in the cordial spirit in which it was tendered.

Mr. Daniel, proceeding to discuss some constitutional points in connection with the bill, was asked various questions by and received various suggestions from Messrs. Harris, Morgan, Reagan, Coke and Faulkner; but he declared (in reply to their objections) that he could not see any substantial difference between the power of the federal government to take a piece of land and give it away for educational purposes, and the power to take money out of the treasury with the same object. While the tree of knowledge was not the tree of life, it would be found that the most enlightened men were the men who had the highest character. It was not the education of the school room were the men who had the highest character. It was not the education of the school room alone that was to be depended on. It was the education of society, the education of history, the education of tradition. But all that came more easily when the book served as a guide to it. While he sometimes felt appalled as he stood before the problem which the south had to deal with. He saw that in this measure they were drifting toward the light. He would deal with it as a shipwrecked sailor landing in the night time and seeing through the murky sky a taper gleaming in the distance. Just as surely as that sailor would rise up and travel toward the light, so in this case, there was light in a dark place, and for himself he would say "Let it shine."

MORGAN OPPOSES THE BILL.

Mr. Morgan opposed the bill. He said that he had had an opportunity on three previous occasions of discussing it in extenso and he had no disposition to add anything to what he had heretofore submitted to the senate. The bill, he said, was a bill for taxation and for the double taxation, its object and purpose being to compel certain states of the union to tax themselves more than they were now doing for the benefit of public education. He did not like the idea of congress forcing the people of Alabama to tax themselves (as they would have to do at the close of the term of the bill) \$3,000,000 a year for public schools when they did not now spend more than \$600,000 a year for all the expenditures of her state government.

WILL BE MORE TALKING Mr. Hawley obtained the floor to speak against the bill, but not desiring to go on this evening, the bill went over till tomerrow, Mr. Evarts stating that it was his purpose to speak for the bill Wednesday.

The senate then adjourned.

FROM THE BITE OF A NEGRO White Man in Alabama Dies of Hydro-

phobia. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17 .- [Special.]-In Clay county, Alabama, last night Oscar Hill, a prominent farmer, died of hydrophobia, suffering the most horrible agony before he died. His death was the result of a bite on the finger by a negro several weeks ago. Hill had a fight with a negro, who bit one of his fingers to the bone, inflicting an ugly wound. The finger became inflamed, and finally had to be amputated.

Then the swelling continued up the arm, and finally that was cut off near the shoulder. Several days ago symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and Hill rapidly grew worse until he died. The attending physician pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. The negro Davis, was what is known as a "blue gum negro," his gums being blue in color, and there is a general belief that the bite of such negroes is always fatal. Physicians say that this color of the gums is caused by bad blood, and that in such cases a bite would be poisonous, and probably fatal. Dayis is under arrest, charged

THE ALLIANCE GROWING

And Spreading Into the States of the North-

west.
RALEIGH, N. C., March 17.—[Special.]—The organizers of the National Farmers' and Laorers' union have been commissioned and ent into the states of Michigan, Montana, Wyoming, California, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Ben Terrell, the noted lecturer, is now on a tour of the states of Texas, Arkansas, Indiana, Wisconsin, Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory and Misouri, which will employ his time up to the middle of August.

The president of the order, Colonel Polk. roes south to meet important emergencies in Georgia, Arkansas and Missouri. He says that cause is stronger and the order growing more the rapidly than ever before in its history. He will arrive in Atlanta tomorrow, having left here tonight for that city.

THE BUILDING CRUMBLED. The Foundation Undermined by Dripping

Water.

Augusta, Ga., March II.—[Special.]—The Angusta Lumber company, which was organized and established last year by the Stillwell & Miller company, of Savannah, and which is operating a large manufactory here, had a serious accident today in the falling of the entire north end of their four-story brick building. The factory was run by water from the canal, which was brought to the wheel pit in two large circular raceways of brick, which passed under ground just like a large sewer or culvert at the corner of the building. It appears that the water has been leaking for months, perhaps, through this brick raceway, and seeping through the ground under the corner of the building. At last the foundations were undermined, and the entire gable end of the large building crumbled to the ground. The work of repairing the damage was begun immediately. It will take about thirty days to complete it. The damage is about two thousand dollars. Fortunately the wall fell at an hour when no workmen were in the mill, and there were no casualties.

The Vegtable Crop of Florida Ruined. UMATILLA, Fla., March 17.—[Special.]—The UMATILLA, Fla., March II.—[Special.]—The frost of last night virtually completed the ruin of the vegetable crop of south Florida. Here, at Umatilla, the banner shipping point of Lake county, the damage is very great. The entire crop of early vegetables, except cabbage, is practically wiped out. Orange blossoms are not esteemed damaged.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Bond offerings resterday aggregated \$272,500; all accepted at 123 for four per cents and 103% for four and a halfs. Chicago defeated Brooklyn in a game of baseball at St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday. Score, 15 lo 11.

Jonathan Young Scammon, founder, of the Inter-Ocean, died at his home in Chicago yesterday; aged seventy-eight years.

Reports from the great tobacce counties in western North Carolina show at least one-third of the plants in beds have been killed by the fold weather of Saturday night and Sunday last,

BISMARCK RESIGNS.

THE CHANCELLOR AND THE EM-

ABOUT THE FACTORY INSPECTORS

and Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert er Their Resignations—The Probable Successor.

LONDON, March 17 .- A dispatch from Berlin says it is stated there that both Prince Bismarck and Count Herbert Bismarck have tendered their resignations, and that Emperor William has accepted the resignation of the chancellor

THE REPORT IN BERLIN. Berlin, March 17 .- 7:30 p. m.-A report is widely carrent this evening that Prince Bis-marck has tendered his resignation to the

A CABINET MEETING.

COLOGNE, March 17.—The Gazette's correspondent in Berlin says he believes that Prince Bismarck will immediately retire from all posts now held by him. A meeting of the cabinet, the correspondent says, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at which Prince Bismarck presided, to deliberate upon the position which would arise from the chancellor's resignation.

CAUSE OF THE BUPTURE.

LONDON, March 18.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News, timed midnight, says that all telegrams are rigorously inspected by the authorities, and are stopped if they go beyond announcing the rumors.

The immediate and ostensible cause of the resignation of Prince Bismarck is a divergence of opinion between the chancellor and emperor, concerning factory inspectors.

It is reported that the emperor has refused to accept Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation.

tion.

General Von Caprivi is mentioned as the successor of the chancellor.

ANOTHER GRAB BY GREAT BRITAIN. The British Flag Holsted Over Portuguese

Possessions.

Mozambique, March 17.—It is reported here that Bnchanan, acting British consul, has hoisted and saluted the British flag in the Shire district. Buchanan is accompanied by a large force of natives, under command of

European officers.
Lisbon, March 17.—The action of Buchanan in hoisting the British flag in the Shire dis-trict has caused great excitement here. The government has made a formal protest to Lord Salisbury against the action of Buch-snan. Feeling runs so high that it is feared that an attack may be made upon the British legation, and a guard of troops has been placed there to prevent any hostile demonstration.

The cabinet was specially summoned this afternoon to consider the situation of affairs. BISMARCK DINES THE BRITISH.

The Chancellor's Letter to the Pope and the Reply.

Berlin, March 17.—Prince Bismarck gave a dinner yesterday to the British delegation to the international labor conference. Emperor William wrote a letter to the pope informing him that Bishop Kopp had been appointed one of the German delegates to the labor conference and declaring that he relied upon the apport of the Catholic clergy in settling the social question. The pope in reply to the letter thanked his majesty for the appointment of Bishop Kopp and indicated that himself and the church had always been interested in the question, which, he said, would be best solved by the application of the Christian principles of Sunday rest and religious education.

The German Miners.

The German Miners.

Berlin, March 17.—One hundred and twenty of the four hundred miners employed in Kaiserstahl mine, at Dartmund, held a meeting yesterday and appointed Herr Schroeder a delegate to the international miners' conference at Brussels. Herr Schroeder made an address to the miners, in which he declared that if matters could not be arranged peacefully the miners would seek to re-establish a universal brotherhood and inaugurate an international strike, in order to show the world the poverty-stricken condition which would prevail with-out coal. Herr Schroeder's speech finally be-came so violent that the police dissolved the

SCHWARZ WILL RUN AGAIN

The Mayor of Savannah Saya He Will Be a Candidate Next Year.

Savannah, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—In an interview today, Mayor John Schwarz said: "I will be a candidate for re-election. I do not act covertly. I do not conceal my candidacy; I am net ashamed of it. I look upon the office of mayor as a great honor, and one that any citizen night covet. When my fellow-citizens placed me in it, they doubly honored me. I appreciated what they had come

that any citizen might covet. When my fellow-citizens placed me in it, they doubly honored me. I appreciated what they had conferred on me, and I have tried, to the utmost of my ability, to show to them that they had not misplaced their confidence. They were satisfied with my career as a citizen; they were satisfied with my record as an alderman. On the strength of that they elected me. I am now on the turn of my administration. I have made a record of some character, and will continue to make one until next January comes around. When next year comes with its election, I will be before them. They were satisfied with my aldermanic record. The question will then be as to whether they are pleased with what I have done as mayor. If they are, and their confidence is still strong in me, they will support me. If not, they will not. That is my platform. I have nothing but Savannan's best interests at heart. If the public think my services entitle me to a second term, I should be proud to occupy the office for another two years—to give up my time finst as unreservedly for another term as I have done in the past fifteen months."

He Don't Want to Go Home.

He Don't Want to Go Home.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 17.—[Special.]—About a week ago B. F. Culberson, of this city, was arrested on a warrant from Anderson, S. C., charging him with selling mort-gaged property. Governor Seay, of Alabama, granted a requisition, but when the South Carolina officers arrived hers, Culberson had employed counsel and sued out a writ of habeas corpus. The case was tried today before Judge Head, of the circuit court, who ordered the prisoner turned over to the South Carolina officer. Before they could catch a train, Culberson's attorney had sued out another writ of habeas corpus before Judge Bruce, of the federal court, now in session here, and the case will have a second hearing tomorrow. Culberson has been here about a year, owns considerable property, and had established an excellent reputation. The South Carolina officer says he is wanted there on a number of charges, and the case is growing interesting.

Fallure in Huntsville.

HUNTSVILLE. Ala., March 17.—[Special.]—Cola H. Peete, a dry goods merchant of this city, failed today, and assigned to J. H. Dungan, of West Tennessee. His assets are between \$11,000 and \$12,000, and his liabilities \$7,500. An inventory is being taken today. Peete came here about one year ago from West Tennessee.

Subscriptions to the Exposition.

Augusta, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—At a meeting at Masonic hall tonight, the subscriptions to the new exposition company were increased to about \$35,000. The total amount to be raised is \$65,000. A committee of ten was appointed to nominate twenty-five directors for the new company and report to a subsequent meeting.

GENERALLY OBSERVED YESTERDAY BY THE IRISH AMERICANS

M Atlanta-Appropriate Services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception

-The Hibernian Association.

St. Patrick's day!

It was royally observed here yesterday, and it is doubtful if Irishmen in Ireland entered more heartily or more loyally into the spirit of the occasion than did the Irish-Americans of

To begin with, high mass was celebrated at the church of the Immaculate Conception, and Rev. Father Shadewell delivered an able permon upon the life and work of the great missionary and patron saint, in which he dwelt on the saint's redemption of Ireland to the fold of the Roman Catholic church. The services throughout were appropriate, and of

nnusual interest.

The Hibernian Benevolent association attended the church in a body.

After the services were concluded the an-

qual election of officers was held, in the Hibernian hall, over Lowry's bank.

Mr. Timothy Burke, whs has for years been president of the association, declined a re-elec-tion. As a mark of esteem, the office of honprary president was created by the association, and Mr. Burke unau-

imously elected to that position.

The regular election of officers was then proceeded with Mr. J. J. Duffy was elected president; Mr. C. P. Johnson, vice-president; Mr. Thos. Nunan, secretary; Mr. James Walsh, treasurer; and Mr. A. B. Connolly,

The Exercises Last Evening.

Nearly every Jrish-American in Atlanta was present last evening at the Hibernia hall, the members of the Emmett club being present as guests of that association. It was a social gathering, the programme in-

formal, and the occasion was thoroughly en-The meeting was called to order by Presi-

dent Duffy, and then left in charge of the retiring president, Mr. Burke. Mr. Clark Howell was introduced as the

"While I appreciate fully the honor paid me in this privilege of addressing you," he. "I must confess to a modesty, arising from the reflection that it is est organization of its kind in the state. if not in the south, and must have listened in time to many eloquent speeches by eloquent men. This is not an address, for I have come without preparation, trusting to the inspiration of this presence and occasion. The life of St. Patrick teaches a lesson that Americans, no less than Irishmen, may profit by. It teaches that we may teach in his own line, do good on earth, emulating his great-heartedness, his self-sacrifice, his devotion to duty. There should appear to each of us, as appeared to him, a vision. A voice is calling now-

"The cause of Ireland is steadily gaining strength. Only five years ago Gladstone was opposing the home rule policy, and now we find him advocating it. The time is coming, and is near at hand, when Ireland will be free Every parliamentary election adds new strength to the cause. Just as Gladstone was set right, so are thousands of others. The out look is bright with promise."

'This great country is to be freed. There i

Mr. Howell cited the fact that the Irish element has always been a strong and progressive factor in the development of Atlanta Amongst a number of others, Mr. John Falvey was used as an example—"a man that I can't help loving," said Mr. Howell, "for his hair is exactly the color of my wife's."

"In conclusion, we are with you in this struggle for home rule. We will rejoice with you when the day of deliverance comes, and wray with you to the comics."

struggle for home rule. We will rejoice with you when the day of deliverance comes, and pray with you for its coming."

The speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and the concluding sentiment cheered heartily.

Mr. Henry Kuhrt and Mr. Joe Scrutchens sang the duet. "Ship Ahoy" and in response

sang the duet, "Ship Ahoy," and in response to the encore, Mr. Kuhrt sang "Come Back to Erin," and then "Marguerite." MR. O'NEILL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. James F. O'Neill followed in the speech of the evening. It was stirringly elaquent and was received with round after round of

applause.

It was generally conceded to be one of the finest addresses of the kind ever listened to in

Alanta.

Mr. O'Neil said:

Inoticed in Saturday's papers that the public were invited to hear the Rev. Dr. Somebody or Nobody preach on the subject of St. Patrick, when it would be fully demonstrated that the saint was neither an Irishman nor a Catholic Now, as it has never been claimed that St. Patrick was born an Irishman, the reverend gentleman probably found it very plain salling, or as our sporting friends would say, a "walk over," to demonstrate the reverse of that proposition; but the probably failed to advert to the fact that, born in the sunny clime and among the cultivated people of Gaul, Patrick became so attached to the little island of the west, though he saw at first only through the disfiguring mist of a long period of slavery, that he renounced his birthright, and returning to the people who had been his masters, he became, under the banner of the cross and the coat of arms of the shamrock, more Irish than the Irish themselves. And, when his sacred staff, the crozier of the shepherd, pierced the foot of the impassive Irish chieftain, who stood ready to suffer all for the new faith, and in obedience to the new shepherd it was but an enduring emblem of an enduring bond of love that has bound together the Irish people ever since. So that whatever his creed, or whereever his abiding place, the native of Ireland, if he be a true Irishman, and his decendants, if selfishnes and greed have not choked the tender sentiment of fillal devotion with them, when the morn of the 17th of March downs, and the shamrock and harp, come forth to the light from their years' hiding, lay aside their manimosities, their troubles and their trials, and under the banner of the good old saint come to the light from their years' hiding, lay aside their manimosities, their troubles and their trials, and under the banner of the good old saint come to the light from their years' hiding, lay aside their manimosities, their troubles and their trials, and under the banner of the good old saint come to yet the fagrant ireshness of t Mr. O'Neil said:

of "St. Patrick for Old Ireland."

Outside of the real love and veneration which our race and their descendants have for the legendary saint, the devotion to Saint Patrick is but a figure to represent the patriotic feeling that inspires them when, regardless of creed or condition, irrespective of rank and without regard to dogmas, they are blind to all of the distinctions of individuals, and unite on one common ground—one regard to dogmas, they are blind to all of the distinctions of individuals, and unite on one common ground—one great amphitheatre of feeling and action—where, dominating all private beliefs and destroying all private dissensions, the spirit of Irish patriotism unites Catholic and Protestant, Norman and Celt, Scotch-Irish and Anglo-Celt in one heroic body, that knows no stranger but a traitor, no friend but a patriot, and no end but the fulfilment of the legacy which the illustrious and martyred Emmett left to prosterity to execute—the writing of his epetaph on the corner-stone of his country's triumphal arch. And if ever, as under God's providence we, exiles and the sons of exiles, firmly believe will happen, this shall be, be sure that amid the sons of rejoicing and amid the loud hurrahs of victory and the trumphant song of a disentralled nation, there will over all, and dominating with its joyful motes, the very strongest or sweetest airs of its country's milstrely be heard the ever dear and ever relecome strains of St. Patrick's Day in the Morning. May the day when its tones are heard as the national air of a re-habilitated people be not far distant.

Let not those, our American fellow-citizens, whose ancestry has been different from ours, imagine for a moment that the sentiment which binds with enduring love to the historic land from which we or our ancestors came, militates in the Sightest against our love for the country whose tax spangled banner protects and cherishes the exiled sons of all nations. It has been said that because we love Ireland we cannot be true to America; that because we have not forgotten and still think with regretful tenderness of hill and dale, of round tower and abbey, of Tara and Blarney, of Shannon and Liffy, that the hearth-stones which we have laid here in the land of our adoption do not bind us, and that the love which we bear our adopted country is but secondary and illusive. No assertion could be falser or more un-just.

we bear our adopted country is but secondary and illusive. No assertion could be faiser or more unjust.

It has now been seven centuries which have clapsed since the conquering Norman placed his mailed foot upon the shores of freland, and amid the slaughter of her children and the destruction of her institutions, placed the scal of English supremacy upon what was once a nation. During all these years there has never been a time when the Irish people, by casting aside the love they bore their country and apostatizing from the faith that marked their duty to their God, condunct have been, if indeed subject, at least been bound with golden chains; whose restraint had been only so much as to be a badge of their subjection. But if, with this knowledge before them, they have refused with scorn the proflered ease; if, in addition they have borne through ages of bondage and slaughter all the persecutions that hatred could suggest; all the punishments that tyramy could inflict; have sinfered the ravages of fire and sword, of torture and starvation; ave, have even left their beloved land itself with hinded cyes and broken hearts rather than est the bread of slavery or forswear their duty to their country and their food. If all this is true, as God knows it is, is it not an esmest and a forecast of the fastifulness with which they will adhere to new ties, new associations and new duties? And if they, in their new homes, turn with tender and loving commisseration to the land they have left behind, and if, grieving over the lot of the friends and kinsmen they have left behind, they stretch them a helping hand from the land where they themselves have found a haven, it shows not they cannot love their foster-mother, but that misfortune and trial have not destroyed the native generosity and affection of their hearts. Let Montgomery, on the plains of Quebec; let Thomas Frances Meagher; let Pat Cleburne's dying agony on the field of Franklin speak for them, and then let the tongues of their traducers be forever slent. When, in t

hard fought held will testify. And when that conflict has forever been settled, and the stars and stripes float once more cover a union of indissoluble states, and the feelings of hatred, except in the breasts of designing politicians, have been laid at rest, the re-united states have not in their midst more devoted and faithful citizens than these children of exile and their descendants.

No, it is not disloyalty that inspires us today. It is a sentiment that leads us to look back with high-beating hearts upon the days of our mother country that are gone; on the glorious lives of her matryred sons; on her struggles for freedom; her orators, her poets, her statesmen. There is not a spot of her soil that is not endeared to us by some deed of heroism; there is not a page of her history that is not resplendent with patriotism and devotion. And in spite of traducers and critics, when the day shall come when Irishmen, or the sons of Irishmen shall forget that dear old land and beot willing to aid in her regeneration, may the

Irishmen shall forget that dear old land and be not willing to aid in her regeneration, may the Providence that has led their wandering feet through many a toilsome path, forget them.

Thank heaven, that day is far distant yet. As old St. Patrick's day comes again, year after year with us, there may be a diminuition of display, and absence of badges, of banners, of bands, but each succeeding one brings with it an undiminished love that plants its tendrils around the memory of the old (land joining to it the hearts of its exiled children. Each year marks some help those children have sent to the prostrate mother, some betterment in her condition. Each year brings to their waiting hearts the conviction that soonvery soon—no longer shall the shamrock be a slient badge covering hearts swelling with deep but very soon—no longer shall the snamrot deep but lent badge covering hearts swelling with deep but silent particism, but that when the 17th of March shall be the Irish national holiday, and the harp shall be the Irish national holiday, and the narp once more be heard in Tara's halls, the little plant shall once more twine itself around the staff and mark the green effugence of the national banner of redeemed and disenthralled Ireland. At the conclusion of Mr. O'Neill's address, Mr. P. J. Moran was called upon, but excused himself with a deserved compliment to Mr. O'Neill

O'Neill.
"I had an address prepared," said he, "but

"I had an address prepared, said ne, but the best speech I can make now is to indorse all that Mr. O'Neill has said."

Mr. Frank O'Bryan was called upon, and responded briefly. He was followed by Father McCarty, and he by Father Shadewell.

Dr. Stockton and Professor Caldon made ap-

Dr. Stockton and Professor Caldon made appropriate short talks.

Mr. Jim Lynch, Mr. Joseph Lambert, Mr. James Duffy, Mr. Steve Grady and Mr. Henry Kuhrt were called apon, and responded with songs and recitations.

The programme was concluded with a quartette by the Wrigley brothers, and the meeting was adjourned.

Mr. James H. Fledderman, representing H. G. Fledderman, one of Baltimore's leading merchant tailors, is stopping at the Kimball House, with a full line of samples, of all the latest styles, taking orders for spring and sur

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

The latest real estate syndicate is the McPherson Park Land company.

It has just been organized with a capital stock

of one hundred thousand dollars. A charter will The incorporators are among the best know

w.H. Patterson, R.H. Wilson, James L. Logan, Jr., Aaron Haas, J.S. Todd, J.T. Glenn, M*Frank, Mrs. J. A. Richards. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Jane F. Carr, J. R. McKeldin, J. E. Carlton, Thomas Hughes, J. M. Johnson, J. P. Stevens, G. S. Prvor, A. H. Ber

J. A. Robinson.

At the meeting for the organization, which was held at the office of Wilson & Logan, W. H. Pat-terson was elected president, and Mr. James L. Logan, Jr., secretary, temporarily. The syndicate has bought a tract of land surrounding the McPherson monument, which will be developed and put upon the market as a resi-dence park.

The old Wesley chapel lot on Peachtree was sold

yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Willingham, Jr., was the purchaser, paying Mr. Allen S. Bell for it, \$7,500. The lot fronts twenty feet on Peachtree and runs back

Messrs, G. C. Drummond and M. L. Talbert yesterday bought of the Atlanta National bank, a lot on East Mitchell street, near the corner of Pryor, between that street and Lloyd, abutting the National Sur-gical Institute property. The lot is 65x75 feet, and the price was \$4,000.

During the past twenty days Messrs. A. J. West & Co. have aggregated two hundred thousand dollars in real estate sales.

dollars in real estate sales.

Here are some of the transactions they have made in that time:

The Harrison property to Maddox Rucker & Co. for \$46,000; the Harrison property on Walton street to Mrs. W. M. Dickson for \$21,000; the Dickson property on Pryor street to Judge and Mrs. Summons, \$16,000; a tract on Bleckley avenue to Mrs. L. P. Smith for \$4,500; a tract of the acres, West End to Evan P. Howell \$6,000; the Peters tract to Patillo, Correls, West Jackson and others, \$10,200; the Banks property, West Peachtree street to Messrs Ed and Quinton Peters \$11,000; the Kisser lot on Peachtree street to Messrs John Moore and Heigh Mckee \$1,100; Juniper street track to John and Wilburn Moore \$2,500 the J. W. Goldsmith tract at Kirkwood to Sam Ogletree \$1,100.

Mr. Pat Calhoun yesterday closed a trade, through Messrs. Samuel W. Goode & Co., for eighty-four acres on the Mason & Turner Ferry road, to be used by the Richmond Terminal Belt line. The property was sold for Judge T. J. Sim-

Mr. George W. Sciple has purchased a lot on Peachtree street, through Samuel W. Goode & Co., for \$5,500. The lot was sold for Mr. W. M. Rich-ardson and Mr. Peter Grant, who paid for it last year \$3,500.

The Culberson property on North Pryor street has been sold to Mr. H. F. Emery for \$10,300.

Religious Meetings in Quitman. Religious Meetings in Quitman.

QUITMAN, Ga., Magch 17.— [Special]—During the past week a series of interesting sorvices were held at the Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. A. P. Word, was assisted by Rev. J. M. Lovett and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, pastors respectively of the Methodist and Baptist churches. The attendance was good, and the interest manifested was such as to suggest a continuance of the meeting during the next week, but the pastor failed to get the outside help that he had expected, so the services closed Sunday night. Mr. Word is popular not only with his flock, but with the community, and is doing a good work for his church.

Mr. Bayard Accepts. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 17.—Hon. T. B. Bayard has written a letter consenting to de-liver an oration before the Huguenot society of South Carolina, in Charleston, April 14th next. Monnor, Ga., March 17.—Special.]—Mr. Holman Griffin, one of the oldest and best known citizens of this community, died last night of heart disease.

of Them Tells How and Why He Was Converted. The earliest Georgia road train this morning will bring to Atlanta a large party of Mor. who are on their way, to Utah.

EN ROUTE TO UTAH.

LARGE PARTY OF MORMONS LEAVE GEORGIA

who are on their way, to Uan.

All day long yesterday about twenty of the Georgia converts sat sunning themselves at Barnett. There were men and women, old and young, and children of all ages. There was nothing particularly distinctive in the people—they seemed to be only plain Georgia country folk; but it didn't require a second glance at the baggage of the party to show that there was something out of the usual

going on.

There were twenty people and about forty tranks. Each trunk was like every one of its forty fellows, and each had wound around it about forty yards of clothes line. If the people did not seem out of place, the trunks did; and so the group attracted attention.

A man probably forty years old, tall and dark, with black hair and beard slightly tinged with gray, was pointed out as the leader of the party. "His name is George Battle," said some

body in the crowd that stood off eyeing the group from afar. "He has been one of the est citizens of this county. He owned about one hundred and fifty acres of good land, owed no man a penny, had cash on hand, and has always been considered one of the very best members of the Baptist church. He was converted to Mormonism nearly two years ago, and now with his family and his wife's father and mother, is going to cast his lot with the members of his new-found church in the Mormon Land of Promise."

An educated well-read man, one who showed a familiarity with the scriptures that was really wonderful, a good talker and a man worth talking to—all this I found Mr. Battle

in the talk I had with him.
"You have been a member of the church You have seen fit to change your religion Tell me just how and why you made the

"You want to know what brought about m conversion?" he began. "Well, I'll tell you the whole story. About two years ago, I think it was, there came to our section two elders of the Mormon church. One of them was man named Davis-a native Georgian, who after serving in the confederate army, drifted He got to Utah, became con

westward. He got to Dtah, became converted, and is now a missionary. He says he wouldn't come back here for the whole state—that is, if he had to live here."

"Then it was his picture of Utah—"

"No, let me tell the story. He came to us and told us what his religion was—how it was the simple religion of Christ, as revealed to the Latter Day Saints in the new revealed to the Latter Day Saints in the new revelation. We believe that our church organization and our church is the church as Christ intended it our church is the church as Christ intended i should be—as he laid down the plan. We have our apostles and prophets just as he had "Yes," after some hesitation, "we

"Yes," after some hesitation, "we believe the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. We believe that God reveals His religion to His peoplo, just as He did in the days the Bible talls above?" "You mean that he appears to your twelve

is right? Yes, we believe that. I don't know whether the Mormon temple has anything that corresponds to the holy of holies in the old temple, but I believe that the Lord reveals Himself to the twelve anostles. limself to the twelve apostles, and that Heoes it there in Utah."

"Now, what about polygamy?" "Now, what about polygamy?"
"That isn't taught as a part of the religion."
"But you know it exists?"
"Yes, and so did it in the days of the Bile. You have only to take David and Solo-

mon and some of the other old patriarchs as But your religion is the religion of Christ,

"Well," and there was another moment's hesitation. "Since the Eduruds law went into effect, polygamy hasn't been practiced out there at all. Of course, some of the old men who had several wives still retain their families, but there is no polygamy among the contract over "

ounger ones."

Mr. Battle added that he had never been to tah, but he believes there is no polygamy.

"Anyhow, I have a wife and I am well satfied with her; I don't want any more," he added as a clincher.

"What do the women folk think of your change?" I asked. change?" I asked.

"Three quarters of those who hear the religion preached would be converted if it were not for the men. It takes particularly with the women, for they listen most attentively to it. We believe in revelation, as I have told you, and we believe in faith and in healings. Yes, we believe in what you would call faith cures. All these particularly interest the women."

Mr. Battle says that the Georgia converts are taken principally from the Methodist and Baptist churches—"though we draw from all denominations," he added. "Do your missionaries work among the

negroes?"
"Oh, no. Of course they don't. If they were to try it, they'd be shot for trying to stir up the negroes. As it is, almost all of them have been driven out of the state."

up the negroes. As it is, almost all of them have been driven out of the state."

"But do they work among the negroes of the north? They wouldn't be molested there."

"No-I-I-guess not. I don't think they do any missionary work among the negroes, though they do with everybody else. Recently they have been doing a good deal of work with the Jews."

"Converting any?"

"Oh, yes. You know the Bible says 'the last shall be first and the first last.' Well, the true religion was first offered to the Hebrews, who refused it and was then offered to the Gentiles who took it up. Now they are going back to the Jews."

"You say Baptists and Metdodists respond to the teachings of your missionaries. Did you ever know of a Roman Catholic being converted to Mormonism?"

"Yes, George," spoke up Mr. E. S. O'Brien, who was one of 'the little crowd that had listened to the conversatiou, "you told me that you knew of one Roman Catholic and promised to get his name."

"Well, I haven't it yet," was Mr. Bettle's reply, "but I was told of one,"

The Millennium is at hand!

The!Millennium is at hand!

The Mormons believe it and teach it.

"If you count up your Bible figures," said Mr. Battle, "you will find that the year 1892 begins the last seventh part of the seven thousand years the world is to exist. You know everything was divided into seven parts. Six of the seven parts allotted for the existence of the world have about been accomplished, then comes the rest-time—the millennium. You will see great changes—we may all live to see them."

"And the end will come in one thousand years?"

"It may come sooner. It may be that you and I will be here when it comes. That's why we want to go to Utah, our Zion. From there we can go to heaven."

He claims that Utah and New Zealand are the two Zions. New Zealand, he says, is fast being converted to Mormonism, and some of the faithful from there have come to this Zion. Soon these United States are tobe overrun by the people of the nine and a half lost tribes of Israel who are new inhabiting a beautiful country so far north that mortal has never been able to reach them; the land will be flowing with milk and honey; Atlanta real estate will go way beyond Henry Wilson's wildest dreams, and—

"Did you say Tom Glenn would be governor?" interrunted Mr. O'Rrien.

estate will go way beyond Henry Wilson's wildest dreams, and——
"Did you say Tom Glenn would be governor?" interrupted Mr. O'Brien.
"That's just the way." concluded Mr. Battle, as he turned on his heel. "You won't take anything in earnest."
But he takes it all that way. It's his religion and he's sincere.

J. K. Ohl.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL

MEETS IN REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY

For Their Zion In the Far West-One The Waterworks and Sewer Bonds Arranged for the Registration Book— Sam Fulton's Shortage.

> Seven hours of hard labor was what the members of the general council put in yester-day afternoon and last night.

nediately after the roll call Clerk Woodward presented a communication from Mayor ATLANTA, GA., MAYON'S OFFICE, March 17, 1890.—To the Members of the General Conneil: On

ATLANTA, GA., MAYON'S OFFICE, March 17, 1890.—To the Members of the General Conucil: On June 7th, 1886, you passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of "pools on gaines, races, matches, contest, nominations or elections, whether the same take place in or out of the state of Georgia," and on September 5th, 1887, you amended that ordinance by striking from it "races," By this amendment, you remove the prohibition on the sale of pools on "races," but you fail to fix a license to be paid by any one engaging in that business. If it is your intention to authorize this kind of business you should fix a license for it, and as it is not of a character to appeal to your sympathy I would suggest that you fix it at from three to five hundred dollars per annum. I see in the newspapers, and it has been removed from the position of collector of street improvements, and I deem it a proper occasion to call your attention to the manner in which that office was created, and to recommend that it be abolished.

On December 28, 1886, your predecessors passed

office was created, and to recommend that it be abolished.

On December 28, 1886, your predecessors passed an ordinance "That the action of council in fixing the salary of clerk be so modified that the city shall pay the collector of street improvements as heretofore, under the supervision of the finance committee, to be dismissed whenever in their judgment his services are not required." And under it Mr. Fulton was employed subject to be dismissed by the finance committee, whenever in their judgment his services were not required. His duties were to serve notices on property owners, and to collect from them the assessments against their property for street improvements, for which he was paid a salary of \$100 per month.

Under the present system these assessments should be collected by the tax collector on certified bills from the city engineer's office and the stubs from the receipts givon by the tax collector should be sent to the comptroller in the same manner as all other money of the city is collected.

stubs from the receipts givon by the tax collector should be sent to the comptroller in the same manner as all other money of the city is collected. Mr. Fulton collected on the streets or anywhere else that he found the owners, and this might explain the confusion in his accounts if no deficit should be found. If the money had been collected by the tax collector under our present system there could have been no confusion or deficit. A short time ago your body transferred Mr. Fulton from the clerk's office to the tax collector's office, which gives the collector two clerks, when one is amply sufficient. All the notices can be served by the city messenger just as well as it was done by Mr. Fulton, and the assessments can be collected by the tax collector at his office and the city would thus save the salary of \$1,200 a year. I therefore recommend that you repeal the ordinance under which Mr. Fulton has peen employed, and hereafter let the notices be served by the messenrer, and let the assessments be collected, by the tax collector.

In walking down Decatur street several nights ago, I was astonished to see women entering and leaving certain barrooms, especially the back rooms. This practice is so ablorrent to common decency that it should be prohibited, and I recommend that you pass an ordinance prohibiting females from entering barrooms, or rooms connected with them, and prescribing a severe punishment against the bar-keepers and the women for violating it. Respectfully submitted,

Joun Y. Gleen, Mayor.

"Here is an ordinance which came with the

"Here is an ordinance which came with the

reading the communication.

The ordinance made it unlawful for any woman or girl to enter any bar-room in the r a penalty of a fine of five to \$100the penalty to be incurred also by the proprietor of the saloon, or his employes, permitting

letters," remarked the clerk, as he completed

The paper was referred to the ordinance and police co The Board of Health.

the violation.

The board of health sent in a letter denying any attempt or desire to dictate to Mr. Rein hardf, of the sanitary committee, or any mem ber of that committee or of the general

ber of that committee or of the general council.

A long paper from the same body informed the general council that the sanitary limits had been increased by the addition of five hundred lots, producing a sanitary tax of \$1,500, making the total sanitary tax for the year \$27,000. The new sanitary limits were given in the communication.

A star Chamber Session.

While the body was working under the head of committee reports, Mr. Howell arose and offered a motion to go into secret session.

The motion prevailed, and everybody except the members, clerk and marshal was asked to leave.

And in an ante-room, without seats, the were compelled to remain an hour and a half.

During that hour and a half the council discussed the purchase of the old state house for a city hall. Mr. Hendrix

Mr. Hendrix presented a resolution in the secret session declaring that the committee on public buildings and grounds be directed to attend the sale of the old capital building on the 18th inst. and bid for the purchase of the same for the use of the city, provided the same does not sell for a sum greater than \$125,000. For a hour and a half the resolution was

For a hour and a half the resolution was discussed.

Mr. Howell, Mr. Kinyon, Mr. Hulsey, Mr. McLendon, Mr. Hendrix, Mr. Kontz and Mr. Lambert spoke in support of the resolution.

Mr. Haas, Mr. Middlebrooks, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Reinhardt, Mr. Meador, Mr. McBride, Mr. Robbins and Mr. King opposed it.

When the resolution was put upon its passage in the council it was adopted by a vote of six to four.

sage in the council it was adopted by a vote or six to four.

Those voting for it were Kinyon, Hulsey, McLendon, Hendrix, Kontz and Lambert—6.

Those voting against it were Meador, McBride, Robbins and King—4.

Flushed with the victory the council adjourned, sending the papers to the board of aldermen for a concurrence

The aldermen refused to concur in the resolution, and Atlanta won't bid for the state house.

In the board Mr. Howell voted for the con-currence, and Mr. Haas, Mr. Middlebrooks, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Reinhardt voted

against it. Fixing for the Election.

against it.

Fixing for the Election.

Mr. Haas presented an ordinance authorizing an election for permission to issue \$250,000 of bonds for the purpose of increasing the water supply of the city, and \$100,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the city's proportion of the expenses of the construction of severs.

In the first section of the ordinance, the date of the election is made April 23d, and notice of the time, manner and places of the election are ordered printed in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for thirty days next preceeding the day of the election. The same section places the rate of interest at four per cent and the time of maturity not exceeding thirty years, the interest being paid twice a year.

The second paragraph asserts that if two-thirds of the requisite qualified voters vote for theis sue and ordinanne shall be passed, before the debt is incurred, providing for the assessment and collection of annual taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the debt within the thirty years.

The third section says this shall not operate to increase the annual tax on real estate and personal property beyond the charter rate of one and one-half per cent.

The next section describes the tickets to be used, and says that a voter may vote for both, either one or none, or for either one and against elther one.

used, and says that a voter may vote for both, either one or none, or for either one and against either one.

Concurrent with the ordinance was another ordinance prescribing the qualifications of voters at the election.

In the first paragraph of the ordinance it is asserted that no one shall vote at the election ordered who has not registered.

The second section says books for registration of voters shall be opened at three places in the city—one set at the office of the clerk, one set near the junction of Whitehall and Alabama streets, and one set, near the junction of Peachtree and Maxietta streets. Notice of the places of registration shall be published two days before the books of registration open, and for as many as three days during the time. The third paragraph declares that there shall be a book for each of the six wards at each registration place, and that they shall be opened on the 28th of March and kept open until the 19th of April, the hours being from a. m. to I p. m., except on the last two days, when they shall be kept open to 5 p. m.

The next section contains the usual affirmation.

Battler street sewer, from Wheat street to Ponce de Leon avenue. Loyd street sewer, from Peachtree street to Fair street Loyd street sewer, from Georgia avenue to city limits 11,000 2.50 on street sewer, from Thompson Brotherton street sewer, 1998.

Street to Jones street

Munter street sewer, from Whitehall to
mineral spring.

Chapel street to Green's Ferry.

Mineral spring sewer extension 400 feet.... 75,000

Less paid by property owners ...

\$149,500 finished "Now" continued Mr. Haas, as he finished reading the resolution, "there has been so much cry about a put up job, and I have introduced this resolution so that the people may know where the money goes."

"I'm opposed to that resolution" said Mr. Howell, "this work any how opens too many gaps for fraud. Then too, a resolution could not be binding."

The resolution was adopted.

Sam Fulton's Shortage.

Sam Fulton's Shortage.

Mr. Middlebrooks, chairman of the tax committee submitted a paper touching Mr. Samuel Fulton's shortage.

"It having been ascertained," said the paper, "by your tax committee that there was a shortage of \$250 in Mr. Samuel Fulton's collections from different property owners for street improvement, etc., the committee notified Mr. Griffin, the tax collector, not to employ Mr. Fulton in the collection of taxes for the city any longer. This was on the 6th instant. On the 8th instant the committee, after further investigation and full consultation with the city attorney and his assistant, Judge Anderson, instructed them to proceed against Mr. Fulton for embezzlement—the charge being based on these several amounts. Mr. Fulton having made the shortage good by payment, by direction of the city attorney, he was ton having made the shortage good by pay-ment, by direction of the city attorney, he was ment, by direction of the city attorney, he was allowed to go on his own recognizance. In the meantime, Judge Kontz, Judge Anderson and Comptroller Goldsmith were instructed to make careful audit of all collections made by Mr. Fulton. So far, an additional apparent shortage of \$1,000 appears from these examinations. They are not through the books yet, but believe that this amount will grow larger. The committee authorized Mr. Griffin to employ some one to attend to collections, serving notices, etc., heretofore performed by Mr. Fulton. He employed Mr. H. L. Middlebrooks, who is now attending to these duties. We recommend that this examination continue up to the time Mr. Fulton began to collect any assessments for the city, and make a report of all shortage discovered by the next meeting of shortage discovered by the next meeting of this council. We further recommend that the city attorney be hereby instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to protect the city's

"I have not been able to give this case the "I have not been able to give this case the investigation I desire," said Mr. Woodward, "but I am satisfied that this work has been illegal. The law puts Mr. Fulton under the finance, and the tax committee had no authority to do anything. I have here an ordi-The ordinance repealed the ordinance author

The ordinance repealed the ordinance authorizing the employment of a collector of street improvement and the ordinance transferring him to the tax collector's office.

"There's lots about this work I don't like," continued Mr. Woodward. "It is in my opinion all illegal and I am for doing away with the place. I don't believe Sam Fulton ever took a cent of the city's money."

"We had no purpose in making the charge against Mr. Fulton," said Mr. Middlebrooks, "except to care for the city's interest. We only followed the city attorney's advice."

"We made a careful investigation of the matter," said Mr. King, "and found the shortage. Then we did what any business man would have done—we suspended Mr. Fulton and instructed the auditor, ex-auditor and comptroller to examine the books."

Mr. Goodwin said that he had been sent for, and after learning the situation advised the

and after learning the situation advised the committee to do what had been done. "I want to read an ordinance as a substitute for Mr. Woodward's," said!Mr. Hendrix. The ordinance requires all persons against whom assessment tax is due to pay the same

whom assessment tax is due to pay the same at the tax collector's office.

It also requires the city engineer, when he makes out the accounts, to mail a notice of the amount to the person against whom it is charged, and to turn the bills over to the tax collector. Then, if the bills are not paid in thirty days, they shall be turned over to the clerk, who shall issue a fifa, which he shall surrender to the marshal, to be collected as other fifes are collected. other fifas are collected.

"I am like Mr. Woodward in the matter," said Mr. Howell, "I don't think the tax com-

said Mr. Howell, "I don't think the tax committee had any more right to cut off Mr. Fulton's head than I have, and I have none. They had no authority in the matter. When they found a shortage they should have made the mayor acquainted with the fact, and left the mayor to take such action as he saw fit. But the committee ignered the mayor. I claim that no member of this board has the right to discharge a man."

"When we found the shortage," said Mr. Haas, "we sent for Mr. Fulton. He admitted that he was short, and we suspended him. And yet there are those who claim that he has been foully wronged. It was I who insisted upon the investigation and upon the warrant, and it was I who opposed his release. He had embezzled the city's money, and if he had returned it a hundred times it would not have obliterated the crime; and now we are censured for doing our duty. We sent for the mayor, and it was not our fault because we could not find him. I don't care who the man is, when he embezzles money he should be punished, and I am glad to be responsible for the investigation."

"I don't charge any man with being a thing" said Mr. Howell "Entles here

the investigation."
"I don't charge any man with being a thief," said Mr. Howell. "Fulton has a right to be heard and heard here on this floor. The tax committee has no right to discharge any one. The entire procedure was wrong. The mayor should have been consulted. I claim that no man has a right to make a place for his brother."
Mr. Middlebrooks denied having anything to do with his brother' appointment.
Both papers were laid over until the next meeting.

After Everybody. Mr. Hendrix arose and adjusting his glasses

"I have a resolution."

It read:

Whereas, Large amounts of money are expended by the several departments of the city government; and
Whereas, The general council is held responsible to the people for all expenditures; therefore, be it Resolved, That a commistee of three from this general council be appointed by the mayor, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expenditures of all funds of the city, and that said committee may be emabled to do so fully, they are authorized to issue subposinas, take testimony, and do any and all things necessary to a full investigation, should they find such investigation necessary, and said committee to report their action, with such recommendations as they may deem necessary, to the general council at the earliest session practicable.

It was referred to the finance committee.

A number of sewer ordinances were passed and a number of building permits were granted.

THE POLICE ALARM.

AND THE GENTLEMEN WHO WENT NORTH TO EXAMINE IT

Party Has Returned and Is Righty Pleased With the Trip-The Objects of the Visit.

The police alarm question is going to be agitated in the near future. agitated in the near ruture.

The gentlemen who went to New York to look into the workings of the system have me

turned to Atlanta.

The party—it was no committee—was made up of Alderman Woodward, King, Police Commissioners Lester as Brown, Chief of Police Connoily and Mr. W. T. Gentry, of the telephone exchange. T. Gentry, of the telephone cachange.

These gentlemen went upon the invitation of and as the guests of the Gamewell Fin

of an as the guests of the Gamewell Fin Alarm Telegraph company. That company manufactures a police alarm, and was aurio that Atlanta officials should examine into a working of its alarm. Alderman Woods got up the party, and all had a deligated The first halt was made at Washington, and

after the Gamewell system there had been inspected under the supervision of Mr. W. H. Mandell, the party went to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, under the care of Mr. Stover, the president of the Gamewell company, and of Mr. Gamewell, the inventor of the system. of the system. In New York the party found, besides the

Gamewell system, the Visual signal system in use, and it, also, received a thorough examina-

The Electrical club in New York tender the visitors a banquet. They were invited to Hartford to examine into another system, but found it impossible to accept the invitati From New York the Atlantians returned ome, reaching here early yesterday.

THREE MORE Of the Pickens County Conspirators Lodged

in Jail. Deputy Marshal Mann arrived in Atlanta yea-terday with three more men, all charged with complicity in the Pickens county moonshine out

The charge is conspiracy.
They are William Garrett, William McGaba and James Wigginton.
All three are in Fulton county jail to await trial.

Three Baseball Teams .. - The Chicago, Philadelphia and Brooklyn National league teams took breakfast at Durand's yesterday morning. The teams have been practicing in Florida and wen to Augusta yesterday, where they will play. An-son thinks he has the best lot of players he has ever signed.

BELOW FREEZING POINT.

The Effect of the Frost on the Fruits and

The Effect of the Frost on the Fruits and Vegetables Around Griffin.

GRIFFIN, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—Twelve degrees below freezing! That's when the mercury stood in this section Saurday night and Sunday morning. And we will have no fruit in consequence. At least that is the opinion of a good many who make fruit a business and study. Mr. Henry Gathouse, one of the most sanguine men over the freeze of March first and second, was in town today, and informed THE CONSTITUTION that he had taken great care to investigate the conditione the crop since the last "snap," and finds it is "done for" beyond doubt.

The result of his investigation proved the him the buds were black, which means deagerms and no fruit. Mr. David Wing, another authority on fruit, fully coincides with Mr. Gathouse as to the extent of the damage of peaches. Grapes, too, they say, are greatly damaged, where the pruning was close and early. Probably a half crop may be mais. Le Cout pears are not only killed, but the trees are also dead, from the last spell.

Wheat and oats have suffered a similar fate, though fall oats may come out.

Farmers are very blue, and count at best as not more than a half crop of small grain.

THE ALARM SOUNDED.

One of the Firemen Injures Himself in Answering It.

MARIETTA, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—The alarm of fire today at noon brought out a large number of people. The fire proved to be in cotton on the platform of Anderson Bros', warehouse. The fire department was soon at the scene of the fire, and after some quick work, removed the cotton, and soon extinguished the flames. Seven bales had the tagging burned off and otherwise damaged. The loss is covered by insurance.

Mr. Duard York, of the hook and ladder company, and one of our most worthy young men, happened to quite a serious accident. Answering It.

while running to the engine house during the alarm. Just after leaving his store, and bounding down an inclined marble walk in front of the Elmwood hotel, he fell and broke his left arm just above the wrist. Dr. Setze set the fractured bone, and Mr. York was resigng well when last heard from.

Many Witnesses.

100,000 witnesses testify to the virtues of Dr. Tutt's Pills. Wherever Chills and Feres, Billious Diseases or Liver Affections prevall, they have proven a great blessing. Readers, a single trial will convince you that this is no eatch-penny medicine. Twenty years test has established their merits all over the world. Gains Fifteen Pounds. "I have been using Tutt's Fills for Dyspersia, and find them the best remedy I ever tried. Up to that time everything I ate disagreed with me. I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds of solid fiesh."

W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

Tutt's Liver Pills GIVE STRENGTH AND HARD MUSCLE



The Tyler System of Bank Counter

Destualled in Style, Quality or Price.

The Tyler Desker. 200 New Styles

Together with 1000 Styles Tables, Chairs, es.

The Tyler Royal Type Writer Cablings
and Beak Combined, 5 Styles, Finage or Surfa-100 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free, Postage 7 Os.
TYLER DESK CO., St. LOUIS. MO., U. S. A.

SOAP

UNLIKE TEA & COFFEE-GOOD FOR THE NERVES.

The claims of cocoa as a useful article of diet are steadily winning recognition. Unlike tea and coffee, it is not only a stimulant but a nourisher; and it has the great advantage of leaving no narcotic effects. Hence it is adapted to general use. The strong may take it with pleasure, and the weak with impunity.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA "BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

GOOD WHICH

Macon, Ga., the Dodge-Hall mates court this fill, one of the hat the negro, on the stand, as contradict his and wished to with the deed, Goodwin is the

Goodwin is the made by Hall. bered, swore po or ever had b onor disbeliev intil such deed Goodwin was Goodwin was again this more the existence of made by Colon Sulliven attach ideed about taccumstances, as whom he houmber of vice, showing by that gentled he says, advised he was afraid teilled. It was in possession of

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WHICH HE IMPLICATES COLO-NEL HALL.

Deed Which Was Stolen from the Negro-Perjury Committed in Court-General Macon News.

Macon, Ga., March 17 .- [Special.]-When he Dodge-Hall case was called in the United Bill, one of the prosecuting attorneys, asked that the negro, Jadge Goodwin, be again put on the stand, as it was rumored that he desired to contradict his statements made on Saturday, and wished to acknowledge his connection with the deed,

Goodwin is the negro who was sent to jail, Saturday, for refusing to comply with the order of the court instructing him to bring forth a certain deed alleged to be in his possession and made by Hall. The negro, it will be remem-bored, swore positively that no such deed was. or ever had been in his possession, but his honor disbelieved him and ordered him to jail

and such deed was produced.
Goodwin was allowed to come on the stand again this morning, and he then acknowledged the existence of the deed. He said it was made by Colonel Hall, and had the name of made by Colonel Hall, and had the name of Salliven attached as drawer. He was not satisfied about taking this land under such circumstances, and went to Mr. Peacock, with whom he had been trading for a number of years, and asked his advice, showing him the deeds as by that gentleman Saturday. Mr. Peacock, he says, advised him to give it up, but he said he was afraid to do this for fear he would be killed. It was the general theory that those in possession of lands and giving them up would be waited on by a mob. He held the deed and brought it with him to Macon and showed it to several other negroes while on the train.

the train.

After reaching Macon he wished to put it away for safe keeping, and asked Joe Hamilten, whom he had seen with a valise, to take charge of it for him. Joe took the deed and jut it in the outside pocket of Colonel Hall's valise, which was at the hotel. When Goodwin found out that he would have to show the deed or be sent to jail, he asked Hamilton feet.

for it.

Hamilton told him he would get it, but upon looking in Hall's valise the deed was gone. Goodwin was then informed that the deed was missing. He stated to the court that he mayor to he on Salurday through four that was missing. He stated to the court that he swore to a lie on Saturday through fear; that he was told by Hall that he could not live in the county again if he swore differmently, but that since things have terminated, as they have, he concluded that he had rather go there and die than die in jail. He asked the court's mercy, and said that when he was asked on Saturday whether or not he could get the deed, if given twenty-four hours, he was on the point of telling the whole circumstances, but was interrupted by Attorney Erwin. He seemed very repentant, and the statement made this morning was corroborated by witnesses, Joe Hamilton, Alex Clarke and Harry Peterson.

HAS HALL GOT THE DEEDS?

The court stated that there was evidently a

The court stated that there was evidently a case of perjury for the investigation of the commissioner, and informed District Attorney Erwin that possibly he had best communicate with the attorney-general in regard to the appointment of counsel to prosecute the cases. This would mean an investigation of Hall's testimony, which was to the effect that no such ony, which was to the effect that no such deed had ever existed.

The prosecuting attorneys here asked that an order for the deed be again issued to the proper person, which again meant Hall, but this matter was deferred for the present by It is likely that such an order will be issued

The judge ordered that the United States marshal rent a temporary jail and keep Goodwin confined until 10 o'clock tomorrow, when the order against him will either be dismissed or he will be tried for perjury.

LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE Of a Splendid Work of Charity Founded by

Mrs. Julia Jones. Mrs. Julia Jones.

Macon, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—When
Mrs. Julia Parkman Jones died she left a considerable bequest to found a benevolent home
for the indigent women of the parish of Christ
Episcopal church. This building is now in
course of erection on Walnut street. The cornerstone will be laid tomorrow a ternoon nerstone will be laid tomorrow a ernoon at 4 o'clock, with appropriate ceremonies. The Masons will officiate, Worshipful W. A. Davis, acting grand master, will conduct the exercises. Right Worshipful A. M. Wolihin will be grand marshall. The programme prepared by the building committee will be interspersed with music. Rev. A. Barnwell will deliver an address. Rev. J. W. Burke will be grand chaplain. A large concourse of citizens will attend the ceremonics. A number of local dignitaries will take part. dignitaries will take part.

An Elegant Reception.

Macon, March 77.—[Special.]—Tonight Mr. M. Nassbaum, one of Macon's largest wholesale merchants, gave a grand stag party at his palatial residence on College street to about seventy-five of his gentlemen friends. A most magnificent supper was served, consisting of six sumptuous courses, topped with delightful beverages. Mr. Nussbaum owns one of the handsomest houses in the state, and he always entertains in a princely manner.

The New Officers Macon, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—At a ameeting of the Macon Volunteers tonight Joseph Wells was elected captain; L. P. Hillyer first lieutenant, and Samuel Pearson second

Macon, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—The funeral services of Miss Fredie Norte will not be held until Wednesday, as Mrs. Bamston cannot reach here from New York until then. This afternoon the roof of the residence of Major M. R. Rogers caught fire in several places, from sparks from chimneys, but was outed by the firemen without much damage. General Gossin. outed by the firemen without much damage.

Mrs. Rogers, who has been sick for several
months, received quite a severe nervous
shock from the excitement.

Today the coroner's jury finished its inquest as to the cause of death of the negro. John McLean. A verdict was returned that the deceased came to his end by an ax blow, dealt by John Wilson.

John Wilson.
Mr. F. H. Nelms, late of the Kansas-City,
Memphis and Birmingham road, has been appointed car accountant of the Georgia Southern Captain N. G. Aldrich, formerly of the At-lanta police force, has been transferred as rail-way postal clerk from the Charlotte Air-Line

way postal clerk from the Charlotte Air-Line to the run between Macon and Troy. Mr. C. G. Wilson, formerly on the Troy run, takes the place of Aldrich on the Charlotte route.

Superintendent of Transportation W. W. Starr, of Savannah, who will serve until April first as superintendent of the main stem of the Central road, arrived in Macon this morning. Mr. H. R. Dill, the new superintendent, will not come to Macon until April.

The Philadelphia and Brooklyn Baseball clubs have arranged to play two games in Macon, on the 21st and 22d instant. The grounds at the Central City park are being put in first-class order, and the two great clubs of the north will, no doubt, receive a great ovation

at the Central City park are being put in firstclass order, and the two great clubs of the
north will, no doubt, receive a great ovation
from the ball-loving people of Macon.

Judge Miller and Solicitor-General Felton
have gone to attend Crawford superior court,
which convened today.

A telegram was received today from Major
N. M. Hodgkins, of Macon, who is in New
York, stating that his brother, Walter Hodgkins, died last night about 9 o'clock. The remains will be brought to Macon for burial.
Mr. Walter Hodgkins went to New York from
Macon soon after the war, and entered into the
gun and general sporting-goods business. He
was a most excellent gentleman and leaves
many friends in Macon to mourn his death.

Today a child of Ed. Ansley, the barber, was
severely burned. The full extent of the child's
injuries can't be ascertained at this writing.

Bob Bailey and his wife separated. The
wife took possession of the child. Bob desired
it, and applied by writ of habeas corpus to
Ordinary Wiley this afternoon. The child
was granted to the custody of the father.

Messrs. Jack and Ambrose Cruetchfield have
returned from an important business visit to
Boston, which means a large investment for
Macon.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

The Mutilated Body of a Man Found in an Old Shanty.

Bremen, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—About four miles north of here, on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, in an old house or shanty that was used as a camp, some boys were playing or roving about yesterday, and looking in the shanty saw the dead man and ran and reported it. The man is unknown. His head was beat to a mass, his brains out with clubs. It is throught that he had fallen in there with gamblers and murdered for his money. He had a valise near him. Parties have gone out to look into the affair.

The Mystery Solved, BUT THE IDENTITY OF THE DEAD MAN STILL

UNKNOWN. BUCHANAN, Ga., March 17 .- [Special.]-Yesterday afternoon Mr. William M. Bullard came to town and reported to Sheriff Hol-combe that he had found a man who had been murdered in an old house, which was built by the graders, three miles south of Buchanan. The sheriff, accompanied by several citizens. went out and found that the man had been beaten with hickory clubs. His head was beaten to a jelly, part of his skull was knocked entirely off and his brains spattered on the

wall above his head.

THE JURY'S FINDING. The coroner was sent for and summoned a jury, which met today at 9 a. m. After se curing all the evidence possible it returned the

following verdict: That the man came to his death by hickory clubs, used by Gail Guerry and Willis Perkins, colored, and some other persons unknown.

The jury arrived at their verdict from the

evidence given by the negroes themselves, and from what could be gotten from a negro boy, WHAT THE WITNESSES DIVILGED.

Both of them contradicted themselves several times. Perkins testified that he had never seen the man, and that he had never been to the house. Afterward he admitted that the man had been to his house to warm. Jos Perkins, son of Willis Perkins, swore that he and his father had been to the man's house once, and that his father afterward wanted him to leave home for a few days. He also stated that he saw a light on Saturday night, March 8th, in the man's house, and went to the house on Sunday morning. The man was eating, and a ne-gro, who he did not know, fussing with the man about breakfast, and that in the talk the man stated that he was from Atlanta.

So far as known he has only been there about ten days. He was about forty-five years old, light hair, slightly gray, sandy mustache, and had not been shaved in about two weeks. The threec lubs were all bloody.

DEAD SEVEN DAYS. The man had been dead for seven days. His pockets had been searched. A bunch of keys was found on the bed by him. A bottle of copy of the Carroll County Times, slightly torn, as if the name of the subscriber had been torn off. Some pieces of paper were found in his shoes with the name J. B. Collins written on one

The negroes are in jail and will be tried to-

WHAT THEY DRINK IN DOOLY.

Judge Allen Fort Directing Attention to the Liquor Drinkers.

CORDELLE, Ga., March 17 .- [Special.]-Judge Allen Fort, in his charge against the il-licit sale of whish, rice beer and bitters which is but another name for alcoholic compounds, was strict and conclusive. As a result the few hoodlums who work among the turpentine negroes, sell mean whisky and fleece them of their hard earnings, are finding the soil of old Dooly not suited for their nefarious business.

HOW THRY DID BUSINESS.

Heretofore these hoodlums have been expecting, if caught up with, to pay a small fine and then when court adjourns run their business again and thus make money. One hundred dollars as a fine is not as much as a two hundred and fifty dollar li-cense, and there is always a chance to get out of the fine altogether, and thus they prefer to take the risk.

UNITED STATES LICENSES OUT. It is said that there are nine licenses issued by United States internal revenue collectors to parties to sell whisky in Dooly, and not a single barroom in the county is licensed under the state law. Nothing but a vigorous action on the part of our grand jury will break up this illegal traffic among these vicious negroe which traffic is the cause of so many riots in the turpentine districts of the state.

A Mormon Preacher Whipped.

New Hore, Ark., March 17.—[Special.]— Last Tuesday morning a few miles west of this place a Mormon preacher was severely whipped, and advised to leave the country and not return. His followers were admon-ished to forsake his doctrine and threatened with penalty if they did not.

An Atlanta Man in Jail.

An Atlanta Man in Jall.

MARIETTA, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—City
Marshal G. T. Swan arrested Peter V. Channel, charged with larceny after trust. The
warrant was sworn out by Robert F. Jones, of
Canton, Ga. Mr. Channel is now traveling
for a bnilding and loan association of Atlanta.
Upon failure to give a \$3,500 bond, Mr. Channel is now confined in Cobb county jail awaiting the action of Mr. Jones.

Cut in the Back.

Boswell, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—A young man by the name of John Watson cut a young man by the name of Ab Anderson in the back with a pocketknife. The cut is on the left shoulder-blade. The wound is very painful, but not dangerous. The difficulty oc-curred at Mr. George Brown's on Saturday might about 9 o'clock. As soon as Watson did the cutting he left the town, and has not been

A Trotting Race at Albany. ALBANY, Ga., March 17.—[Special.]—A trotting race took place at the fair grounds park this afternoon between horses belonging to Sam Farkas and George Swindle. The lat-

Physicians Confess. All honest, conscientious physicians who give B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial, frankly admit its superiority over ALL other blood medi-

Dr. W. J. Adair, Rockmart, Ga., writes: "I regard B. B. B. as one of the best blood medicin Dr. A. H. Roscoe, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "All reports of B. B. B. are favorable, and its speedy

action is truly wonderful."

Dr. J. W. Rhodes, Crawfordsville, Ga., writes 'I confess B. B. B. is the best and quickest medi-

cine for rheumatism I have ever tried."

Dr. S. J. Farmer, Crawfordsville, Ga., writes: "I cheerfully recommend B. B. B. as a fine tonic alterative. Its use cured an excrescence of the neck after other remedies effected no perceptible

Dr. C. H. Montgomery, Jacksonville, Ala., writes: "My mother jusisted on my getting B. B. B. for her rheumatism, as her case stubbornly resisted the usual remedies. She experienced im-mediate relief and her improvement has been truly wonderful." A prominent physician who wishes his name not

given, says: "A patient of mine whose case of tertiary syphilis was surely killing him, and which no treatment seemed to check, was entirely cured with about twelve bottles of B. B. B. He was fairly made up of skin and bones and terrible ulcers."

Money to Loan.
Southern Home Building and Loan Association
21-2 S. Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. 18-tf

BYRD ON A LARK.

AND TRIES TO ESTABLISH ARAIL-ROAD SCHEDULE OF HIS OWN.

Fires Up a Waiting Engine With Which to Make the Run Home—Discovered In Time to Avert Disaster,

OPELIKA, Ala., March 17.—[Special.]—Jack Byrd, a young white man, languishes behind the bars here this morning. Liquor is the cause of it.

He boarded a train below Opelika Saturday night, but was put off before he arrived here. He again boarded it and succeeded, after being again put off, in reaching Opelika. The train he came up on did not go any farther up the road, so Byrd was compelled to remain in Opelika Saturday night.

TRYING A SCHEDULE OF HIS OWN. He failed in his efforts to board other north bound trains during the day, and about 4 o'clok in the afternoon he went to the raffway yards, fired up engine No. 25 and attempted to get out of the yards. But before leaving the yards he discovered the engine was headed for Montgomery. He got off this engine and pro-ceeded to fire up engine No. 5, which was headed for Atlanta. He broke a lock or two and was just in the act of getting on the main line when discovered.

HE IS NOW IN JAIL. Byrd was arrested by Chief Yarbrough and lodged in the lockup. It was there a Consti-TUTION reporter sought an interview. His only reason for the rash act was that he wished to leave Opelika. Had he succeeded in getting on the main line he would have met the southbound passenger train between here and West Point. A concealed pistol and some liquor were found upon the prisoner. About 7 o'clock last night Byrd was taken from the lockup and lodged in jail. The prisoner's home is in West Point.

A Great Lecture Tonight. A Great Lecture Tonight.

At Trinity church tonight Professor Charles E. Stoaks will deliver one of his celebrated chalk talks. He is an artist of the first water, and a rare entertainment awaits those who hear him. His lectures in Boston and other cities attracted great attention. He talks and makes pictures at the same time, and one is at a loss which to admire most, his drawings or his ideas. He made a great hit in Florida, at the Chautauqua assemblies. Tickets on sale at George Muse's store. It is given under the auspices of the Young People's Christian league.

"HOME FACTS."



Wonderful Skill.-Some of His Patients

Hearing so many contradictory reports concerning the wonderful cures being performed by Dr. ing the wonderful cures being performed by Dr. Evans, the famous magnetic physician, who has his headquarters at 34 North Forsyth street, in our city. A reporter was deputed yesterday morning to investigate as to the truth or falsity of said reports. Upon calling and introducing himself to the doctor he was shown into his spacious recep-zion rooms which he found literally crowded with patients and was requested to interview any or all of those present, which was done with the following results: Mrs. A. L. Howard, residing in Bell-wood, stated that two weeks ago when she first visited Dr. Evans, she had been a martyr to neuralgia for thirteen years, suffering constantly ithe most excrutiating pains, first in her head, then in her shoulders, spine, arms and other parts of her body. She had tried every known remedy, without relief. In fact, her terrible suffering gradually grew worse until she applied to Dr. Evans, at 34 North For-syth street, who, by a few magnetic treatments, banished her pain and put an end to her long suf-

banished her pain and put an end to her long suffering.
John McGarry, a lad of thirteen years, who resides at 166 Thompson street, stated that he had
been a constant sufferer from asthma since he was
two years old, that much of the time he could not
lie down in bed, and at no time was he free from
the distressing disease. He could not go up a pair
of stairs or run across the street without bringing
on the most terrible spasm of suffocation. All
this, he said, was changed. Now he could sleep
well, he had no cough or difficulty of breathing,
and could and had ran ten blocks that very morning, without causing the slightest symptom of
asthma or difficulty in breathing. He said
the doctor had only given him five treatments.
Mrs. Mary Lindsey stated that she resides at 28
Farnwalt street, that she was first treated by Dr.
Evans two weeks ago for deafness of eight years

the doctor and her hearing was almost as good as it ever was.

Mr. William Wright, residing at 54 Victoria street, had not been able to do any work since last August from rheumatism in his arm and shoulder; he applied to Dr. Evans three weeks ago, who entirely cured him by a single magnetic treatment and he went to work in Hayman's plow factory the next morning a well man.

Mrs. C. S. Wallace residing in West End near the new church, stated that she had been a great sufferer from catarrh, also, dyspepsia in its worst form, that she first applied to Dr. Evans three weeks ago, and was now entirely free from her allments Not a vestige of her catarrh or dyspepsia remained and that she had gained several pounds in flesh and felt like a new woman. She stated that she had received only six magnetic treatments at the doctors hands.

Reference is also made to the following promin-

doctors hands.

Reference is also made to the following prominent business gentlemen of the city. Captain M. T. Castleberry, residence 164 West Peters street; Mr. J. J. Barnes, commission merchant, place of business 18 South Forsyth street; Mr. Joseph Lender, restauranter, 25 Marietta street; Mr. A. W. McCandless, photographer, 35 Pryor street, and numerous others.

Candless, photographer, 35 Pryor street, and numerous others.

In connection with his wonderful mrgnetic gift of healing, Dr. Evans makes a specialty of orificial surgery and the treatment of all diseases of the orifices, such as the rectum, etc. In these diseases his treatment is entirely new and specific, and is indorsed by such men as Professor Pratt, of Chicago,; Logan, of St. Louis; Professor Wyman, of New York; Professor Morrow, New York, and all the specialists of the age in this line of diseases. Dr. Evans also cures cancer in less time and with less pain than by any other method known. He cures all female complaints without the use of instruments or exposure of person. He cures fissure, fistula, stricture and ulceration of the bowels without the use of the knife, or other painful treatment; and he challenges the world to produce a case of piles which he cannot cure without pain to the patient or detention from business.

Dr. Evans will continue to treat the sick public-

to the patient or detention from business.

Dr. Evans will continue to treat the sick publicly and free at Knights of Honor hall, corner Broad and Alabama streets every Saturday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock during his stay in the city, which will be for a considerable time to come, perhaps for two months yet.

Dr. Evans can be consulted at his parlors, 34 North Forsyth street, from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m., of each day. Consultation free. Dr. Evans is not to be classed with ordinary magnetic healers. He is a graduate of two different schools of medicine, as is shown by his diplomas, which ornament his reception rooms.

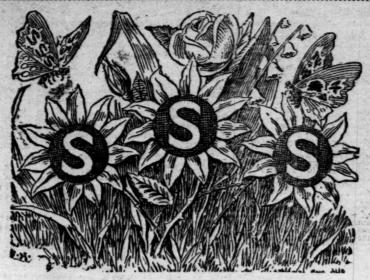
ment his reception rooms.

mar 9—d 1 m. sun tues thur—n r m

OST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—TWO MOUSE-colored mules, strayed from Atlanta Excel-sior works Saturday night, last. Both mules in good condition. Party returning them will be re-warded.

For Sale-Horses, Carriages, Etc. (ARRIAGES — FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME made family carriages, go to John M. Smith, 100 and 102 Wheat st. (ARRIAGES—JOHN M. SMITH HAS RE-moved his factory to 100 and 102 Wheat street. Telephone 161.

Wolfe's Bargain House.



THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS

Soon reviving plants and flowers Anew shall deck the plain; The woods shall hear the voice of Spring Saying take S. S. S. again.

If you would live the happy life of a butterfly, secure perfect health by using 8. S. S. The greatest of all antidotes for spring disorders, malaria and blood

Johnson City, Tenn., January 29th, '90.—Eleven years ago I was suffering from an attack of White Swelling. A great many prominent physicians attended me, but failed to make a cure. I at last tried S. S. S., and after using it a few months, I was entirely cured and since then have had no symptoms of it returning. The cure was entirely due to S. S. S.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK.

DELAND, FLA., Feby. 1st, '90.—I have used S. S. S. and it has done me so much good that I do not hesitate to recommend it. G. W. McLAURINE.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LANGDON, ALABAMA

MARCH 19 AND 20.

Langdon is located on the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia railroad, 25 miles from Rome and 35 miles from Anniston, in the heart of the great iron ore district of Alabama. The possessions of the company aggregate some 3,000 acres of valuable ore lands. Quality of ore unsurpassed for Bessemer pig

The finest quality of coal within easy distance. Fifty ton charcoal carwheel pig furnace on the property and three other charcoal furnaces in successful operation within a radius of three miles.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATE OF 4 CENTS A MILE ROUND TRIP. TAINS LEAVE ROME 9:40 A. M.

Wanted-Money.

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR A TERM OF W years, at a reasonable rate of interest, 83,000 on valuable farm property in Cobb county, Ga., or will return it in installments. Address "Fancy Butter Dairy," care Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. jan 19-d tf

WANTED—30 TO 40 FIRST-CLASS COAT hands, white or colored, to stay away from Atlanta. Employers reduced bill of prices. Atlanta Tailors' Union.

A GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN
A street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice.
Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in
many states. Instruction.

OUTHERN SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND typewriting.—A. C. Briscoe, manager; L. W. Arnold, assistant; Miss Alice Tuller, principal of typewriting deportment. A thorough course in the above branches taught together or separately. Upon application will give names of pupils who have obtained positions after four and six weeks study, though average time required is greater than this. We guarantee our pupils to read their notes with ease and accuracy. Demand always good for competent stenographers. For further particulars address A. C. Briscoe, manager, 14 E. Hunter st.

For Sale-Miscellaneous.

MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER FROM HEAD-quarters. I am prepared to send free of charge, payable on delivery of goods, six dozen genuine Vienna Meerschaum Cigar and Cigarette Holders, in cases, Spiendid assortment, and also four dozen Amber Cigar and Cigarette Holders. Black and yellow. Amber very elegant, for 850 respectively—At least 100 per cent cheaper than from local wholesale dealers. Moritz Oettinger, Ulm, a. D., Germany. BUNCH LIMA BEANS, BERMUDA GRASS seed and Prelude temato, at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor st. maris 3t

Business Chances. TO MERCHANTS—THE NOLAN STOCK OF shoes is for sale. Address W. G. Browne, assignee, March 9—dtf

Wanted-Miscellaneous, VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 White-hall street, and get his prices. oct 13—tf Wanted-Houses, Rooms, Etc.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE LARGE, COM-fortably furnished room at No. 11 E. Cam st., one door from Peachtree; terms \$7 per month. Ladies' Column,

REATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta sun, wed. fri

Money to Loan. OMEY LOANED, MONEY SAVED. WANTED M agents everywhere to represent The Capital Savings and Loan Society. Provident Building, Philadelphia.

C. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ES-taté loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders k building. bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN.—SOUTHERN HOME
Building and Loan Association, over Neal's
new bank. Call for pamphlet.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON
city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long
or short time or by installment to suit borrower.
Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15% S. Broad
street.

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For Rent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. POR RENT-VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 51 Houston street, modern in... I 51 Houston street, modern improvements. Apply at 53 Houston, (next door.) Mrs. M. R. Logan. sun tues fri

sun tues fri
FOR RENT 4-ROOM HOUSE WITH 5 ACRES
On Hill st., \$15 per month. J. C. Hendrix &
Co., 31 South Broad st.

Ci. W. ADAIR, ELEGANT FURNISHED
(I house for rent—I willirent for the summer to an
approved tenant, the most degrat furnished
house in Atlanta; large well-arranged house,
lovely grounds, beautiful surroundings, corner
lot, and on Peachtree street. Call on G. W.
Adair.

18th 20th and 23d.

Furnished Rooms.

TURNISHED ROOM—LARGE NICELY FUR f nished front room. Apply 65, E. Fair street. d 7t-snn,mon,wed,th,fri,sat, sun

Help Wanted-Male

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT TEACHER, MUST be able to teach French; work light; would not object to lady. Address, with copy of testi-monials, care Constitution, Coleman.

TO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS-WANTED 30 TK 40 first-class coat hands, white or colored. Ap-t to the Atlanta Merchant Tailors, Atlanta, Ga. un mon tres

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS, Address need apply. State wages desired NTED-TWO FIRST Characteristics of the No others need apply. State wages desired less Harris and Payne, Americus, Ga. marl8dlw

WANTED-EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, AL-ready traveling, to carry samples of lubri-cating oils, as a side line. Ad. G., carrier 12, Cleveland. O. mch17 3t

WANTED—ONE GOOD COAT MAKER. APply to Hough, the tailor, Rome, Ga.
WANTED—A SOBER, COMPETENT PRINTER, to take charge of a country office. Elieb Dorth, Carnesville, Ga. WANTED-FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Mable-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 vears. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Write or apply to Lieutenant C. P. Terrett, Postoffice building, dec24-d6m-tues Augusta, Ga.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN TWEXTY TO twenty-five years old, single, with plenty of energy; willing to work the city trade, or travel. Apply to No. 13 North Broad street. sun tues

Apply to No. 13 North Broad street. sun tues

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED DRESS
goods salesman. Address, with reference,
Crohan & Dooner, Savannah, Ga. 3t

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS QUARRYMAN TO
take charge of large quarry; must be sober
and energetic. Apply at once to Swift, Wilcox &
Braswell, Elberton, Ga. d tw

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter, who will go, to Brunswick, Ga. Address with reference, as to character and capacity,
Bowles & Baker, Brunswick, Ga., or B. C. De Leou,
P. O. box 253, Atlanta, Ga. sun mon tues

Other KENNESAW RESTAUEANT MACON.

THE KENNESAW RESTAURANT, MACON, Ga., is in need of two first-class cooks for which good wages will be paid, according to capacity. Apply at once. DETECTIVES—WE WANT A MAN IN EVERY locality to act as private detective under our instructions. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Central Detective Bureau, Box 195, Topeka, Kans. WANTED-FIRSTCLASS PATTERN MAKER Atlanta Machine Works.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH;
which is a superselection of the control of the

Help Wanted-Female. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS PREPARER IN millinery, to go to a neighboring city. Apply 70 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. mch16-su-m-tu WANT A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WHITH woman, with good references, for house and dining room work; will pay good wages to a capable and competent person. J. B. Scarratt, 50 N. Broad street. Broad street.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky.

Situations Wanted-Male.

CUB-CONTRACTORS WITH OUTFIT DESIR S ing earth work. Apply at once to Swift, Wil cox & Braswell, Elberton, Ga.) man wishes a situation as manager, clerk of leward. First-class references, address R. New-on, Atlanta, Ga. sun mon tues

Situations Wanted-Female. DATERIOUS WANTED—Female.

DATERIENCED WHITE COOK WANTS SITULation in private family, where other help is
kept. Address "M," this office.

OITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMIles. Can cut, fit and drape. "S, S.," care
constitution.

Wanted-Agents.

WANTED-A RESPONSIBLE AGENT TO handle our celebrated Lorhengrin Bitters. Liberal terms to the right party. This bitters is an invaluable remedy for all stomach disorders, Apply D. M. Koehler & Son, 202 and 204 East 20th street, New York City. A GENTS—WE HAVE IT. SEND FOR CIRCUlar. Who will not buy a perfect Fountain Pen
for 25 cents. Writes 5,000 words without refilling
Sample by mail. C. G. Himman, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR DENVER STATE
Lottery. Tickets 50c, Address A. C. Ross &
Co., Denver, Colo.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER-ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself, Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. A GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY, \$75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

Wanted-Boaders.

ties can secure very pleasant rooms and first-class board at 85 lvy st. Front room just vacated-fri su tu

WANTED BOARDERS—THE HOWELL House, 25 N. Forsyth street, has been refitted and refurnished, and will be opened on Thursday, 20th inst., for transient and permanent boarders. Rates reasonable. Table first class, su tu

BOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N.
B Forsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$8 per week.
Transients. \$1 and \$1.25 per day.

feb13-tf. DOARDERS WANTED-NICE FRONT ROOMS, also rooms en suite, 22 Wheat street. New DOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. orsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$8 per week ients, \$1 and \$1.25 per day. feb13—tf PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations,

Board Wanted.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND FIRST-CLASS accommodation can be obtained at 174 White-hall street; terms \$4 per week.

For Sale-Real Estate. FOR SALE—12 ACRERS, JUST OUTSIDE OF city limits, at \$3,000. The cheapest property on the market. Somebody will get a big bargain in this property. Ketner, Fox & Co., Insurance and Real Estate agentt, 12 East Alabama streets. in this property. Ketner, Fox & Co., Insurance and Real Estate agentt, 12 East Alabama street.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PBOPERTY FOR SALE

V—Until March 31st the undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of that valuable property known as the Atlanta Baptiss seminary, corner of West Hunter and Elliots streets, near the East Tennessee passenger station and the proposed new union passenger depot. Said property fronting 130 feet on Elliots streets and the right of way of the E. T., V. & G. R. R. and about 350 feet on West Hunter street to an alley. On the land is a large, brick, slate-roof building, now ed by said seminary and costing about. For this did not specific the continuous contin

DEAL ESTATE.—LOT 156 FEET FRONT ON Marietta street, running back 186 feet to W. and A. R. R., with 146 feet railroad front; one mile from carshed; the lot known as the Frank Miles lot. This is the most desirable railroad front is the city. A. A. Manning, 51½ Peachtree st. Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor

Street, Atlanta, Ga. WE ARE SELLING AND BUYING, FOR OURselves and others, real estate of all description. If you want to sell, call and give us particulars. In a few days, after the surveyors have
finished laying off the lots, we shall offer that
beautiful property on Calhoun, Myrtle, Walker
and Bleckley avenues. These lots are close to the
finest Peachtree mansions, and will be sold cheap
to those who will build. Before you buy, call and
get particulars of these choice lots.

Arimgtom Heights, the most desirable residence
lots in the western portion of the city, are rapidly
advancing in value. Come in and buy one before
they get beyond your reach. We sell them on long
time and easy payments.

We have a few special bargains this week, viz:

ACRES AND 5-ROOM HOUSE, AT HAPE-

ACRES AND 5-ROOM HOUSE, AT HAPE-ville, hearly trains will soon be running there.

ACRES, AT WEST END, WELL WOODED, and will rapidly increase in value. \$1,775. WILSON AVENUE, ONE BLOCK FROM
Peachtree. Paved street and car line, 140x184
to alley. \$15 per front foot.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 18, 1890.

Fulton Jail. The Brunswick Times, which is a very lively paper, prints the following paragraph, which is suggestive enough to suggest com-

ment: Fulton county's jail is about the worst disciplined institution of the kind in the country. Fights among the prisoners are not infrequent, and the last one culminated in the death of one of the prisoners, who was struck on the head with a bottle thrown by an irate moonshiner. Wouldn't a new deal of jail officials be a good thing for

This is undoubtedly written under a misapprehension of the facts. The condition of Fulton county jail is undoubtedly such as to challenge attention and to invite criticism, but the officials who have charge of it are not responsible for that condition. They have done the best they could, and are still doing the best they can under the circumstances, and that best means a great deal. Their efficiency has never been called in question.

And yet, the situation is a very serious one, and demands the immediate attention of the county authorities. The present jail was built when Atlanta and Fulton county had a population of less than 30,000. At that time it was a very commodious institution, and the newspapers dwelt on the fact of its completion with pardonable pride. In those days it was a palatial institution. and its solid comforts were of such a nature that it was freely predicted that weary criminals would seek the rest and seclusion known to reside within its walls.

But all this is changed. The jail is made to do duty not only for our own criminals. but for the criminals of other counties, and it is also used as a federal prison in the only district where violations of the internal revenue law go on with anything like regularity. As a result, the jail is full to overflowing, and the prisoners are herded together. Under such circumstances, only a battalion of police could keep order when the inmates desire to have a fight or a frolic.

Recent events have already given the public a taste of what may be expected if the county authorities do not promptly institute a reform. It is idle, as well as unjust, to criticize the jailers. These officials cannot modify or improve matters; they can only do their best under the circumstances; and the circumstances are such that they cannot prevent a riot among the prisoners in the present crowded condition of the jail without calling in the assistance of the police.

This condition of affairs is not creditable to Atlanta and Fulton county. There is no reason why the authorities of the county should not proceed at once to institute a reform Fulton county is rich enough to build a new jail. At the very least, the old one ought to be enlarged so that it will be equal to all the demands that can be made upon it for years to come. An effort has been made to induce the government to build a federal prison in Georgia, instead of sending its convicts to northern prisons. This would give some relief to the Fulton county jail, but in the meantime the authorities ought to relieve the pressure now.

A Plea for Justice.

The Rev. Dr. McFerrin's powerful ser mon on fallen women deserved all the space given to it in our columns yesterday.

The pith of the discourse was contained m these words: "If a fallen woman deserves the punishment society visits upon her, then let her partner in crime share her fate They are in the same boat, but for mercy's sake don't throw her overboard to be drowned by social sharks, and row him safe

When brave and true men like Dr. Mc Ferrin speak out in this way their words cannot fail to produce a deep impression. But there is no greater tyranny than that of social custom, and the flagrant injustice denounced by this eloquent preacher is as old as society itself. Even the followers of Christ have silently accepted it. In every age society has punished the woman and allowed the man to go unwhipped of justice.

A thousand sermons will not change all this, but it is none the less the duty of good men and women to sympathize with the erring and not let the guilty escape while the helpless victim suffers the full force of the world's scorn. Dr. McFerrin is right, however impracticable his views may be.

Shot on the Spot.

It would be dangerous to formulate a code of mob law. When men are excited and wrought up to the highest pitch of in dignation they are easily tempted to resort to violence, and they should be held back rather than encouraged.

But the latest lynching affair reported from Arkansas will excite no sympathy. For many days hundreds of miles of levee have been in an exceedingly dangerous condition. A high wind, a wave from a river steamer, the slightest break in the embankment may at any moment precipitate the flood upon a vast region, drowning thousands of people and destroying millions of dollars worth of property. With such a frightful calamity threatening them it is almost beyond belief that some wretches should be found in the Mississippi valley murderous enough to tamper with the levees.

The other day two Arkansas negroes were caught in the act of cutting an embankment. There was no arrest, no trial, no delay. The man who saw the villians at their

work shot them dead on the spot. Under the circumstances it is difficult to see what else could have been done. The killing of these two men was dictated by the instinct of self-preservation. It will be recollected that during the flood at Johnstown several outlaws were promptly killed by the citizens. In times of great public danger when red-handed criminals menace life and property, even the best citizens will

occasionally resort to acts of violence. But, as we said before, these exceptional

cases cannot be defined in advance. they arise, bold men are generally who are willing to take the responsibility of acting as judges, jurors and executioners, and their rough and ready methods indirectly serve the cause of law and order. The fate of the men who were shot on the spot for cutting the levees will serve as a warning to others, and may be the means of saving many innocent people and their property from destruction

Where Relief Is Needed.

The spectacled reformers and philanthropists in New England who are wasting their tears and money on the southern negro, who is every year growing sleeker, happier and more prosperous, should turn their attention to the Chippewa Indians in North Dakota.

The negroes no longer need ald either from the government or from individuals. But the Chippewas, according to Bishop Shanley, are freezing and starving to death. They have been robbed by the government of 11,000,000 acres of land, and driven off into a bleak and sterile corner where they have no food, no money and no clothing. They are a peaceable people, and thousands of them are Christians. Almost without a murmur they have submitted to the unjust treatment of the federal government, and during the present winter hundreds of them have starved or frozen to death.

In a case like this the duty of our government is plain. Our philanthropists with a comfortable surplus of sympathy and cash could put in their work to advantage among these suffering people. Let the negroes ho their own row for awhile, and relieve these simple red men, the original lords of the soil, who have been robbed and butchered by the whites until there is nothing left but a remnant of their once powerful tribe.

THE CONSTITUTION is receiving complaints that there is a job hidden behind the ewer bond agitation. We are frank to say that we do not know whereon the charge is based, but we deem it our duty to say something of the charges that come to THE CONSTITUTION in order that the people may vote knowingly. We have advocated the ssuing of the sewer bonds, but "Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion," and Atlanta must go carefully in anything that is even clouded with suspicion

It Pays to Save.

Some working men never complain of hard times or low wages. They manage to live and lay aside something for a rainy day. One of this class recently told a Philadelphia newspaper man a story that is worth reproducing in every paper in the land. He came to this country from England twentysix years ago, and when he reached Philadelphia with his wife he had only twenty five cents in his pocket. He went to work at his trade, and from the start made it a rule to save a little each week. No matter how he had to stint himself, he made it a point to stick to this rule.

In the course of a few years this econon ical worker became an employer. He continued to save and prosper, and now owns a large factory and a handsome residence.

Hundreds of similar instances might be nentioned. The toiler who cultivates the habit of saving will come out on top, even when he works for low wages. On the other hand, the highest wages will not materially benefit a man who wastes his time dreaming over the theories of Bellamy and George, and waiting for congress to abolish poverty.

The great majority of our people who are in comfortable circumstances began life on low wages, but they made it a point to save something, and by the time they reached middle life they owned their homes, and were in a fair way to accumulate a moderate fortune. When they were young men people were not going crazy over the anti-poverty leaders, and looking to the government to give them something for nothing.

If people would go back to the old-fashvay of living th complaint of hard times and industrial de-

Georgia's Mineral Fields.

The sale of thirty thousand acres of land in Dade county to a western syndicate argues increased prosperity for that section. A telegram states that the purchase netted the former owners of this land \$420,000. The lands abound in coal and iron ore, and they will be developed to their fullest capacity.

The people of Trenton may well rejoice over their good fortune. Dade county contains some of the richest coal fields and iron beds in the state, and all that is needed is capital to fully develop them. Despite the fact that Messrs. Carnegie & Co., of Pittsburg, recently refused shipments of southern ores on the ground that they were not equal to the northern product, the wise men of the north and east and west are coming south to invest their money in these same ores, and the south as a mineral section is attracting, and will continue to attract, the attention of the world. We hear of large deals with northern syndicates from many sections; they follow each other quite naturally, for when a capitalist strikes the rich mineral fields of north Georgia, he pitches his tent

and writes home for his relations. The only wonder is how the people have allowed this rich section to keep its wealth locked in its iron bosom all these years. For the most part, they have been asleep and dreaming. As soon as they awoke and went to work, and with faith in their country advertised its interests abroad, the world

listened and capital came to their aid. The time is near at hand when there will be no undeveloped coal or iron fields in Georgia, but furnace after furnace will blaze in the valleys and bring all the wealth be-

neath the hills to light. The Political Game.

The democrats of Ohio, perceiving that their legislation changing the boundaries of the congressional districts may be prevented by the McComas bill introduced in the are considering the propriety of apportioning the electors out to the congressional districts. There is no regular method of choosing presidential electors—that is to say, no method is prescribed in the constitut The matter rests with the states, and the result is that many changes have been made first and last. Massachusetts has had a variegated experience in making changes, and even in the conservative state of Georgia the

method has been varied. John Sherman, who is always ready to help the republicans violate the letter and spirit of the constitution, is very tenderfooted on the subject of the organic law when the democrats make a new move. He is of the opinion that the proposition to

choose electors by apportioning them out to the congressional districts would be uncon-stitutional. The probability is, however, that the Ohio democrats will not risk this method. They are now preparing a bill which provides that the electors shall be chosen by the legislature, and this method is certain to stand the constitutional test.

There is also ample evidence that the Ohio democrats now belong to the wing known as the unterrified. In order to meet the Mc-Comas bill on its own ground, they have prepared a measure changing the complexion of the state returning board, so that even if the McComas bill becomes a law, it will be impossible for the republican congressmen to ecure regular tickets should they run in the districts as they were constituted when the present congress was elected.

This is a scramble which the republican invited and inaugurated, and it is a scramble in which they will be worsted, and in which they ought to be worsted. On with the

THE new stamp doesn't suit all of the ediors. The truth is, there are so many editors that it takes a good deal of artistic taste to go

ONE good point about the Blair bill is that Senator Hoar says he will be willing to retire from public life when it passes.

WHEN a European cabinet resigns the American newspapers call it a crisis. Crisis is big word. THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat intimate

that votes are a dollar apiece in Missouri.

THE Philadelphia Times has just celebrate its fifteenth birthday. The Times had the honor of reforming Philadelphia journalism and it shows evidences of solid prosperity.

THESE occasional snaps of John Sherman weather are not appreciated by the fruit and truck-growers. THE friends of Foraker should prevail or

him to give his mouth a long and a lasting It is thought that Mr. Harrison is the first pigeon-toed president the country has ever

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is refreshing to find one centenarian who ha never used tobacco. Major Thomas Harwood, of Brooklyn, is the man. He is 101 years old, and never smoked or ehewed. He is in good health, reads the daily papers and attends church regu-

A London special says: "George W. Williams. colored gentleman, who wrote "The History of the Colored Race in America," and became engaged to a white English girl on a trip to Europe last summer, is at present in the Congo region Williams, who attended the anti-slavery con nce in Brussels, did not leave a good impression there. He represented to the king of Belgium that he was the official representative of the United States to the conference, and used the influence thus obtained to negotiate small loans among the eredulous. He is in the Congo district under th auspices of the Belgian government. His engage-ment was broken off when his fiancee applied to Consul-General New in London and learned that it was a crime in some parts of America for the colored and white races to intermarry.

An old confederate rifled cannon captured a in an experiment with a dynamite projectile. The confederate gun stood the test and the trial was

It. is the fashion among the literary men at present to make their homes in foreign lands, Haggard spends most of his time in Africa, Stevenson is living in Samoa, and now Mr. Lafcadio Hearn, of New Orleans, goes to Japan to remain three years. It seems to be the impression that the present the seems to be the suppression that the seems to be th sion that a man can write better almost anywhere

Tur small towns in Illinois are greatly dis urbed by a warning from Chicago of a conspiracy in that city to send out gangs of burglars to raid the country banks. It is believed that there is something in the story, and the banks will here fter be carefully guarded.

THE biggest and most daring schemes for the improvement of the Mississippi river come from men who live at a safe distance from it. Some of these experts do not hesitate to advise the abandonment of the levee system, but the people who have been depending on these safeguards are nwilling to give them up.

A DAILY paper in Australia employs three men named Day. One is called Sun Day, because he is a preacher; another being the cashier is called Pay Day and the third, a lawyer, is called Judgment

REV. JOHN JOHNSON, of South Carolina, has written a history of Fort Sumter, giving an ac-count of the defense of Charleston harbor during tee war.

ECHOES IN GEORGIA.

The last issue of the Louisville News and Farmer consisted of 2,000 copies. And still the editors are not satisfied, but threaten to have a circulation of 4,000 a week before the

The editor of the Calhoun Courier, whose fall into poetry has been sudden and sever e has suffered another relapse. The following

empting stanza is placed to his credit:
"Thy checks look like a blushing rose,
Thy lips—were they made to eat?

I simply ask the question, Because they look so sweet."

The editor of the Boston World says that one of the most crushing effects of the present seasonable weather, is its repressive influenence upon the spring poets who are waiting

Many are the devices of live advertisers catch the public eye. A figure surrounded by trunks, valises and cheap checked suits sug-gests the following to H. S. Edwards, of

Macon: "Eternal Cæser dead and turned to clay, Might stop a crack to keep the wind away;"
So runs the legend—speak the lines no more,
White dummy Cleveland guards the clothing t

An exchange says: "Don't blame the world when things go wrong." Most men do not They simply raise a row in the family and meet the world smiling.

Editor Rogers, of the Gibson Enterprise, returns thanks to a subscriber "for one more square meal." He may consider himself in luck, but a southwest Georgia editor announces in his paper that he has accepted three invita-tions to dine on Saturday next.

The Waycross Reporter has nominated Edi-The Wayeross Reporter has nominated Edi-tor Underwood, of the Camilla Clarion, for governor. It may be remarked that Editor Undrwood knows how to govern. He has twelve children and only eight of them are

Editor Graves, of the Rome Tribune, is laid up with the grippe. He has heretofore been spending his time in telling people how to

In the Times and the Recorder American has two live newspapers, of which the people are justly proud.

The Albany News and Advertiser's Chan The Albany News and Advertiser's Chautauqua edition, issued Sunday, was a perfect gem of a paper. It consisted of twelve illustrated pages, and was a model of typographical neatness. Editor W. W. Turner and his accomplished city editor, Mr. A. H. Shaver, deserve great credit for the enterprise displayed in getting up such a handsome and interesting paper. It will do great good in advertising Albany and the Chautauqua.

PLEDGER'S SCHEME.

THE HIGH SHOALS DISTILLERS

An Attempt Made to Extort Blackmail for the Appointment of a White Han as Gauger—The Latest Details.

mail":

A gentleman from Oconee county tells us that
W. A. Pledger, the well-known negro politician,
proposed to Mr. John N. Ridgeway, in the presence of Mr. Oscar Carter, of Walton county, that
if he (Ridgeway) would pay him (Pledger) \$50, that
he would see that Colonel Buck made Collector
Johnson assign a white storekeeper and gauger. he would see that Colonel Buck made Collector Johnson assign a white storekeeper and gauger; and if the money was not paid, a negro officer would be sent to his distillery. Mr. Ridgeway very properly refused to pay this blackmail, and the consequence was, the negro Marable was put upon him, resulting in destroying his business.

Is not Buck—Harrison's and Wanamaker's chosen adviser in Georgia—running affairs in a nice groove? Through his black henchmen, the old carpet-bagger has inaugurated systems of bribe-taking and blackmail on the people with whom his business brings him in contact. But a white man, who would consent to consult with such a crew as the average southern republican, and barter his self-respect and position in society for money, will, of course, stoop to any and every for money, will, of course, stoop to any and every means to full his pockets. We are not in the least surprised at Mr. Ridgeway's exposure of this infamous proposition from Buck's spokesman. It is in full keeping with his past acts and character, and only shows how corrupt President Harrison's administration has become.

A Statement from High Shoals. Mr. N. B. F. Close, of High Shoals, writes to THI

ONSTITUTION: HIGH SHOALS, Ga., March 14.—Editors Constitution: The account of the trouble between the negro gauger and the citizens of Oconee county ed in a recent issue of your paper, con reyed to the minds of your readers the impres that it was the citizens of High Shoals that were wrought up to such a pitch of excitement and re sent nent. Although our quiet town was the neither concerned nor in any degree resp for the actions of the enraged Oconians.

THE DISTILLERY IN QUESTION. THE DISTILLERY IN QUESTION.

Mr. Ridgeway's distillery is about five miles from High Shoals; it was there that the trouble began, and as the negro had a half brother living in the suburbs of High Shoals, the incensed parties supposed that the had taken refuge at his house, accordingly they came here in pursuit of him about midnight Saturday night, but failed to find him. They then fired off the high period of the saturday high. several rounds in rapid succession which, being something very unusual for our peaceful town, caused considerable anxiety, and aroused a great deal of curiosity, all of which subsided when th

THE PEOPLE LAW-ABIDING. THE PEOPLE LAW-ABIDING.

While our people feel very acutely the insults that are inflicted upon them by the appointment of negroes to office, they are a peaceful law-abiding people, and submit reluctantly to the powers that be, realizing that it is the power that appoints and not the appointees that is to be censured and denounced.

We hope that the above brief statement will suffice to disabuse the mind of the public and ex-concrate our citizens from the blame that otherattach to them for being the perpetra tors of the threatening violence

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

-Darien wants a new hotel. —Sea captains have been publishing false statements about the port of Brunswick, and the ocal newspapers are after them.

—A permanent organization of confederate veterans has been perfected in Floyd county. Colonel J. G. Yeiser is president of the society. —Before the middle of May work will be in progress on buildings in Americus, the estimated cost of which is \$175,000. This does not include

many dwelling houses.

—Captain Ramsay has a mule which will be forty years old the third day of next June,

—There is a negro boy in Quitman about fifteen years old, who is said to be a natural artist. He draws pictures of persons, animals, etc., with an accuracy that is said to be wonderful.

—Frank Mabry, of Toccoa, is the champion rabbit killer. He went out a few days ago and laid out eighty of the little hoppers. If any of them leaps up in front of Frank's trusty rifle he then and there takes his last leap. —The Tallapoosa Cotton company's side track is in, several car loads of brick are on it, and ma s will begin the walls this week. Mr. Crapp,

sons will begin the wait the wait and wait one of the contractors, says it is possible to complete the building within the unnetyldays alloted them. dating from the signing of the contract in -Two young men of Rome who recently vio-

lated the rules of Shorter college by visiting young ladies of that institution have publicly apologized

ions objecting to the tax on compound lard.

—The meeting of the Hussars, in Thomasville, Friday night, was a large and enthusiastic one. The remainder of the non-commissioned officers

vere elected. It is thought that the dynamite bomb found

recently on the streets of Thomasville was brought there by hands returning from work on the Alabama Midland railway. -Boston of today bears no semblance to Bos ton of a few years ago. She has partaken of that boom so characteristic of southwest Georgia, and it is rapidly speeding on to broad, better and more

extended proportions. New residences have gone up, handsome brick stores have been crected, new and extensive enterprises have sprung into exist--Every man in Tallapoosa, who will work, i

Every man in Tallapoosa, who will work, is busy, and still there is a demand for laborers. Despite the fact that the land company advertised for fifty men last week to work on the streets, they could only secure a force of twenty-three men. Besides, there are others seeking laborers to do similar work.

The next meeting of the Georgia State Sunday-school association will be held at Thomasville, Ga., Wednesday, April 30th, and Thursday, May 1st.

May 1st.

Robert Lee, alias Robert Dixon, who has

May 1st.

—Bobert Lee, alias Robert Dixon, who has committed a number of burglaries in Savannah, was run to cover Saturdoy by Detective Wetherhorn, and the burglar attempted to draw a bulldog revolver on the officer when the latter arrested him. The detective was too quick for the desperado, however, and caught Lee's arm with one hand, and with the other covered Lee, who dropped his weapon when commanded to do so with the alternative of being brained on the spot. The arrest was made as Lee was leaving a pawn shop on Congress street. Justice Naughtin committed the prisoner to jail in default of \$500 hail, to answer in the superior court for burglary. ill wind that blows nobody good. So let him

SOUTHERN NEWS

—The many new and growing towns of the industrial south will have a strong rival in Langdon, Cherokee county, Alabama,

—The Stanton house, Chattanooga, was adver-

Cherokee county, Alabama,

—The Stanton house, Chattanooga, was advertised to be sold Saturday under foreclosure of a deed of trust to Lewis Shepherd. The foreclosure is said to have originated in a difference of some \$600, between Mr. Shepherd and the purchasers, growing out of the original sale during the boom of 1881. The matter was adjusted, however, and the word of the law touching such advertised sale being complied with, Mr. Shepherd simply appeared on the portice of the hotel, and reading the sale bill, asked for bids; receiving none, he withdrew the property.

peared on the portice of the hotel, and reading the sale bill, asked for bilds; receiving none, he withdrew the property.

—Earnest inquiries are being made of the secretary of state of Alabama about the descendants of Colonel Edward Cullen, who commanded some of the Alabama forces in the Creck Indian war, and was 'accidentally killed at or near Wetumka, where he lived sometime in 1840. His sons, of whom information is wanted, were Edwin, Theodore and Oscar. Anyone knowing anything of them should communicate with the secretary of state.

—A charter has been applied for the Evans Land and Lumber company of Tennessee. Messrs. Webster Young, J. H. McCanthy, Fred L. Wallis, R. W. Biese and J. Hodge McLean are the incorporators. The company has consummated a deal for the Evans saw and planning mill, at Elliay, Ga., and will enter at once into the enlargement of the concern. The company has among its stockholders some weaithy eastern people, and will not be hampered by lack of funds necessary to develop the plant to its fullest capacity.

—Another most important discovery has just been made in Alacha county. Ha. A denset of

—The friends of young McGuire, who was shot and killed by J. L. Harvey, at Pratt Mines, Ala., about two weeks ago, have made up a purse of \$250 reward for the capture of the murderer.

— Wednesday, March 26, is Carolina day at the Florida Sub-Tropical exposition.

— A notable improvement has been made in the Home Journal, of Winchester, Tenn. From a nine column patent outside it has been changed to an eight column, the entire work on the paper eing done at home

There are now five avowed candidates in th There are now five avowed candidates in the field for governor of Alabama and several more just on the outside seriously considering the propriety of entering. For state superintendent of public instruction there are four avowed candidates the first for secretary. tates, and others still to hear from. For secre

of state and attorney general there are two each.

—It is believed that at the next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Dr. A. G. Haygood, of Alabama, will be elected a bishop, and that he will not again decline the Jim Gardner, an intoxicated colored man

Jim Gardner, an intoxicated colored man, walked out of a three-story window in Louisville, Ky., Friday night. He fell headforemost, but his thick skull saved him from immediate death. His scalp was gashed and a number of his teeth were knocked our. —Aaron Hill, who was arrested in Texarkana, Wednesday. for stealing the clothing of Robert Robinson, as well as his daughter, cleared himself of the first charge, and produced the girl in court and married her. Twice during his courtship he was shotat by the girl's brother and once whipped by her father.

—Governor McKinney, of Virginia, has approved a bill passed at the recent session of the legislature, prohibiting the sale of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes to boys under sixteen years of age. —The new town of Langdon, situated on the East Tennessee road, twelve miles above Pied-mont, has secured the Methodist university of Alabama, on which work will be commenced by

the first of May.

—Mrs. Sarah Marr, who resides in Den Texas, has been bed-ridden for the past two years, and her case has baffled the skill of a num-ber of physicians. Sunday evening a colored woman by the name of "Aunt Sarah" Daffin woman by the name of "Aunt Sarah" Daffin called at Mrs. Marr's and told her that she could relieve, if not cure her. Mrs. Marr then sub-mitted to a violent application of Aunt Sarah's hands. Since then Mrs. Marr has been able to leave her bed and is in a fair way to recover. The strangest part of all is that the negro woman states that she was directed in her sleep to go to Mrs. Marr and effect a cure.

—A singular coincidence occurred recently in the death of two brothers by the name of James and David Crocker, living in Wake county, some seven or eight miles south of Raleigh. Both were born on the same day of the same month, but James in 1852 and David in 1855. Both died from pneumonia on the same day, last Tuesday, the 12th. Both were buried in the same coffin. When married, both married sisters, on the same day, and each one leaves a widow and six children.

FARM AND ALLIANCE NEWS.

-Farmers in Floyd county report the out crop as being in a much better condition the first supposed after the last "cold snap."

-La Grange Reporter : A gentleman, speaking of the present prosperity of the farmers, remark-ed to the Reporter that a great many of them were laying up money. "For instance," he said, "you may take the road from Union church, in Harris county, about thirteen miles below LaGrange, and follow it all the way to Chipley, and you will find that nearly every farmer living on it still holds his last year's cotton. One of these farmers began several years ago with only three or four hundred acres of land and has done so well that he is now worth fifteen or twenty thousand dollars.

—Oglethrope Echo: Never before in one spring has so much land been cleared up and new grounds put in cultivation in this section as this spring. We hope this means greater crop yields this year; but it sets us to thinking of where our supply of wood is to come from in the future. At the present rate of clearing them up there will be no woods at all in this section.

no woods at all in this section a few years hence.

—Albany News: Captain Joe Beall has been spending the week out at his plantation. He says everything is booming, though the spring will now be backward and it will be May 1st before the leaves put out another new dress of green. Captain Beall lost something over two hundred acres of young corn by the freeze, but he has replanted every inch, and is prepared for one of the best crops in the world this year.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

— Darien Gazette: There is one thing to Geor-gia's credit. She always elects a poor man as gov-erner. This is doubtless done because the salary is poor.

importance, in our judgment, who will compose the next legislature than who will be the next governor of Georgia. There will be questions of very grave political significance to be considered -Waycross Reporter: Who will represent

Ware county in the next general assembly? The name of Hon. Lemuel Johnson would sound very well in that connecti

-Hamilton Journal: After the present cen —Hamilton Journal: After the present census Harris county will probably lose one of her representatives. This would be a calamity to the self-sacrificing candidates who stand ready with or without call to immolate themselves upon the altar of sacrifice for their country. The six counties having the largest population are entitled to three representatives; the twenty-six having the next largest are entitled to two. It may be that some other counties have outgrown us, and Har ris may lose one member of the house.

Man Versus Nature.

Man Versus Nature.

From the New York Telegram.

This conflict between man and nature is the despair today of engineering science. There is no end to the capacity of the river to pile up its bed; the levees cannot be built higher forever. Three plans have been proposed: Widening the natural slulces of the Mississippi in the Louisiana delta; making immense flood teservoirs in the upper part of the stream and its tributaries which would absorb the surplus waters to part of the stream and its tributaries which would absorb the surplus waters to let them out during the dry seasons; abandoning a strip on either side of the present levees to the stream, which necessitates building other levees further back on either side. The first named is not generally believed to be very promising, while the other plans involve the expenditure of treasures almost frightful to contemplate.

The same trouble is found in the regime of the Yellow river, in China. The difficulties grow worse every year under the operation of natural laws in either case. Xet something must be done very soon, or all the wide and immensely valuable "bot toms" of the Mississippi must eventually be abandoned to the stream to which they naturally

Governor Gordon's Charity.

Governor Gordon's Charity.

From the Brunswick Times.

Through a window of the same street car, I witnessed a little drama which pleased me mightily. The scene was the executive mansion, on Peachtree street. The persons of the drama were Governor Gordon's little daughter, an old woman and an old man. The little girl was just putting a piece of money into the old woman's hand, while the old man, standing just outside the gate eagerly watched the charitable transfer—for the old woman and the old man were beggars. It is a fact—a costly one for Governor Gordon and his family—that nobody, really or pretendedly in distress, is ever turned away from the governor's door with empty hands.

ever torsed away from the governor's door with empty hands.

Haif an hour later, I witnessed another little drama in which the old man whom I saw at the gate of the executive mansion was the only actor. The scene was on Marietta street. The curtain, in the form of a barroom door, swung back, abrubtly disclosing the old man, who, as he walked out upon the parement, wiped his lips in a way which suggested a recent notation of old was which suggested a recent potation of old rye

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

HAGGARD—Rider Haggard is writing a new story with a Zulu king for his hero. WILLIAM—The Emperor William is one of the finest chess players in Germa

A NEGRO PARTY.

THAT'S WHAT COLONEL HARRIS CALLS BUCK AND HIS GANG

More Fully His Res for Having Nothing More to Do With the Gang.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your paper of last Sunday you printed an article head "A. L. Harris's Change," in which you graically portrayed an alleged leap I had from radical republicanism to rock-ribb mocracy, and gave as the reasen that Co Buck had referred me to C. C. Wimbish negro, when I requested his indorsement of friend for an appointment to office.

Now, I should think that small cause for a man to leave a party he had been real

journal I will state my objections to publican "party" in Georgia.

In the first place, there is no republicant party in Georgia. There is a small close poration of a few negroes and white men, eep up just enough organization to selves as delegates to republican conventions and to keep themselves in office They want no accession to their number; they do not desire any success at the polls of the republican party in Georgia-all under heaven they want are the offices in the gift of the nal republican administration, and the

and, if you will grant me space in your y

get them. This is the republican "party" Next, this "party" is wholly don by negroes. Not such broad-minded men as Bishop broad-minded men as Bishop Turner, Grandison and others of their kind; but by a class of negroes who, were they white men, could have no standing in any party or munity. And these negroes, control the party machinery throughout the state, appoint themselves and the few white men when act with them—you can count them on you fingers—chairmen and members of the state district and county committees of the repu lican "party." In order to get an appointment to office in Georgia from the adminis is absolutely necessary to have the inde ment of these committees, and they are en-tirely dominated by the class of negroes described above. What office would compensate

for such association? And then, these negro committeemen are not satisfied to put their white associates all of the offices, but pick out nice ripe plum themselves, and the admini Washington promptly makes the appointm promptly makes the appeared gang. ded by this sweet-scented gang. Isn't it a fine "party" for a self-respecting to train with.

Regarding my interview with the genial Colonel Buck: I did call upon him and requested him to indorse'a party for the appointment of postmaster in a town in this o so, and that the party would undoubtedly make the better postmaster of those mentioned, but Wimbish was chairman of the idistrict committee, and he (Colonel Buck) could not ind the application unless Wimbish, the near chairman, would acquiesce. I mention the to show the negro domination of the "party" in Georgia. Wimbish is now surveyor of the port of Ab

There are thousands of men in Georgia whe vote the democratic ticket who are strong pro-tectionists and who would vote with the protectionists and who would vote with a po-tectionists were the negro eliminated from po-tics or the domination of the republican party in Georgia, and I firmly believe were the negro, as such, dropped by the republican party and such a canvass made in Georgia asis made in New York and Indiana, she w as much a doubtful state as either of those.

I read what Major Whitner so well said in

last Sunday's Constitution, and especially I desire to indorse his following words: "Never, under any circumstances, put a negro, an Indian, a Chinaman or any other than a Caucasian over white men in any part of the United States." Truly, A. L. HARRIS.

MEN YOU MEET.

Hon. John C. Underwood, who is an ex-lien tenant governor of Kentucky, and a ver onwealth, came to Atlanta as grand sire of the I. O. O. F. He was with Hon. Channe M. Buzbee, deputy grand sire of the order. Mr. Buzbee is from North Carolina, and is on of the leading lawyers of that state. Yestern Captain John B. Goodwin, city attorney, and were delighted with what they saw. Governor Underwood was enthusiastic, and remarks yesterday at the Kimball that he considered Atlanta the coming city of the United States.
"I believe," said he, "that it has as bright a future as Chicago did twenty-five years ago, and I will say this, gentlemen," continued Governor Underwood, gentlemen," continued Governor Underwood,
"If I was twenty years younger I would move

"I think he will come any how," said Captain Goodwin. "We will force him to come, and it won't take much force either to bring

It is gratifying to hear the kind words expressed by these distinguished gentlemen about Atlanta. They were certainly impressed by the appearance of our city, even if it was enlarged by the hospitable treatment of their brother Odd Fellows.

THE PLEDMONT EXPOSITION.

Applications for Space Must be Made at Once—An Exhibit of Ladies' Saddlery.

Secretary Arnold, of the Piedmont Expection company, is every day receiving application company, is every day receiving applicabe represented at the coming exp with their requests, they may be nted at the coming exposition h

There is now absolutely no fear conthe success of the undertaking. Both Pres-dent Wylie and Secretary Arnold wish for exhibits which will be of lasting service to the neonle of the south and to secure this end a people of the south and to secure this ends number of large manufacturers have been chosen to whom letters have been sent resent to the exposition.

Among the applications for space received yesterday was one for an exhibit of ladies sad-lery. It is claimed that it will be the most perfect display of the kind ever made.

Where Young Men Flourish.

Where Young Men Flourish.

From the Milledgeville Chronicle.

If there is one thing we admire about Atlanta, it is the spirit manifesting itself there to make her young men shoulder the duties to which they are bound to be called sooner or later, instead of letting them wear away their years of usefulness waiting for older men's shoes. Why, the cosmiculation of the contraction, the biggest paper in the south, and the anditor and recorder of the biggest city of the same section, won't aggregate half a hundred same section, won't aggregat

The Girls' Industrial School

From the Brunswick, Ga., Times.

I want to make a suggestion to che honor trustees of the Girl's industrial school, whie soon to be established at Milledgeville: Germen, don't go outside of Georgia for a press to manage the institution. There are menwomen, too-born and reared in Georgia, who fully competent to preside over the new sch don't slight these men and women. Teddy Ought to Know.

From the Boston Herald.

Theodore Boosevelt's remark that spon uprisings are generally carefully worked touch of humor about it, but it is none true. It is only another way of saying the thusiasm is a good thing, but that it requiganization to make it effective;

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

POPULAR PRICES

Monday, March 17.

MISS PEARL MELVI

Atlanta Trunk Factory!

TRUNKS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

THE ALLIANCE KICKS.

"RAILROAD FIGHTS BEING FORCED FOR SINISTER MOTIVES

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An Interesting Controversy in the Southern Alliance Farmer, Which Says Some Juicy Things—A Card.

The Southern Alliance Farmer, the official organ of the Georgia Farmers' Alliancesprung an interesting controversy in its issue

President Livingston publishes a card, which THE CONSTITUTION reproduces below, by request. It was given the Evening Journa early yesterday morning, but did not appear. In commenting editorially about the event leading to President Livington's card, the Al-

liance Farmer says:
"It further shows that there is a newspaperpretended friend of the people-that is foreing railroad fights for sinister motives, as is shown by the fact that the president of this railroad news paper company openly boasted of having ordered the chairman of the executive committee of the State Alliance to call his committee (mind you now, his committee,) together to review the policy of the organ of the state alliance. We are glad that the committee has seen the necessity of warn ing its organ against the false friends of the order, and we assure them and the people that we have, and have had, our eye on its false friends, both in and out of the order, and will always be found on the side of the Georgia State alliance and its prin-iples, and expects to stay on t op in the fight."

PHESIDENT LIVINGSTON'S CARD.

CORA. Ga., March 15, 1890.—Editor Atlanta
Journal—In your issue of the 14th instant you
make an extensive report of the secret meeting of "the alliance executive committee and the stock-holders of The Southern Alliance Farmer," in which you are mistaken in some points, and in others you magnify molehilis into mountains. You say "the whole time of the session, from about 9 a.m. until 1.30 p. m., was consumed in discussing the position taken and to be taken by the organ of the Alliance in Georgia, on the pol-icy and demands of the order." This, taken in

connection with the following:

"The Alliance paper was the subject of the most carnest and important discussion: The executive committee, as a unit, voiced the sentiment of the state Alliance in objecting to the policy that paper has followed. Its views of the railroad situation care found to be restricted to the restriction.

state Alliance in objecting to the policy that paper has followed. Its views of the railroad situation were found to be particularly at variance with those held by the order in Georgia,"

Will lead the public and Alliancemen in Georgia to false conclusions.

In the first place, as you say that meeting was a secret one—but from your report, which goes as you attest, into details, (so much so, that you not only give the subject discussed, but the exact length of time taken in a certain discussion, also the exact vote of the committee—"as at unit"—objecting to the policy that the paper has followed recently) is given, not only so, but you state that a committee of three, naming them, are to formulate the policy of the alliance and to report to a meeting of the executive committee on March 30. And now comes some very remarkable language from a secret meeting: "There must be no doubt." "If the policy outlined by this committee does not conform to a clear and unmistakable policy of the state alliance, the executive committee will at once formalize the policy to be pursued by that organ."

Now, Mr. Editor, here are some of the conclusions that will be legitimately deduced from these expressions:

First, that the state organ had been wouldy

Slate the policy to be pursued by that organ."

Now Mr. Editor, here are some of the conclusions that will be legitimately deduced from these expressions:

First, that the state organ had been worfully wrong on the railroad policy, as expressed in Macon last.August. This is not true, as settled that day by that committee. An objection was made to an editorial in the issue of March 4, in which appeared this: "The Southern Alliance Farmer will not participate in the local railroad fight in Georgia as a partisan." This was supposed to be an abandonment of our Macon platform looking to the enforcement of a certain clause in our state constitution. The editor, at my request, explained the objectionable clause, as above recited. He did so and his explanation was entirely satisfactory. He went further in that explanation and stated that he as the editor of the official organ, was ready and willing to battle for the policy expressed or unexpressed, by the state alliance or those who represent them. There was not edivision in that conference of myself and the executive committee, as to the Macon resolution, and when Mr. H. C. Brown's explanations were read there was no lengthy discussion on the subject; not one word was said nor one thing done, save a proposition submitted and adopted without debate, that he (Brown) should in the next issue, state that when a plan for enforcing the constitution should be formulated the paper would support the same. So much for "the difference" between Brown and the committee. The explanation being satisfactory does not sound like what you state, "was found to be particularly at variance with those held by the order in Georgia. Nor did the committee object to his explanation or his article as explained.

The next conclusion to be drawn from your article is that the executive committee is not expecting a plan from the special committee, Ilvingston, Pope and Brown, does not conform to the clear and unmistakable policy of the state alliance, the executive committee was nominated and appoint

the fair presumption is that a committee after listening to a discussion, as you say "very lengthy," on a given subject will formulate some-thing acceptable to the body appointing that com-mittee.

the fair presumption is that a committee afterlistening to a discussion, as you say "very
lengthy," on a given subject will formulate something acceptable to the body appointing that committee.

The next conclusion to be drawn from this
same language is that I, as president,
being chairman of the special committee,
have no voice in fixing the policy of the official
organ, but that what I may do or say as to the
course or policy of this paper, can be cast to one
side at will by the executive committee. Now,
Mr. Editor, there is no danger, in my opinion of a
difference between myself and, the committee in
this matter. Nor have I assumed powers or duties
as president not plainly conferred by the state
alliance, but let me say that duties imposed and
responsibilities incurred will not be evaded or allowed to be assumed by others, and especially will
I not allow outside parties to dictate my duties in
the premises. To my order and the constitution,
laws and policy agreed upon by the state and national alliance, I am ameniable and by all means
and at any sacrifice, even to life itself I mean to
do, and dare to do my duty as best I can. At the
same time I can and do appreciate suggestions
from any source whatever, when properly made,
as to the performance of duty. Another impression from your article is that since Macune has
owned the paper its policy is different from that
when Searcy owned the controlling
interest, Etwit: You use this language
with the committee selected, there can
be no doubt that the true policy of the alliance,
advocated in the Alliance state organ prior to
the transfer of the Searcy stock, will also be reaffirmed," also "that hereafter the Alliance paper
will be on the people's side." Now, Mr. Editor,
this is an injustice to Macune and Brown that
they can look after, but my objection to the
sentence is that it tends to weaken the faith of
alliance principles or policy, and hope you will
continue to battle for what he alliance, both state
and national, has done or may do, but for he

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Annual Meeting of the State Building and Loan Association.

The first annual meeting of the State Building and Loan association was held last night. Several changes in the by-laws were suggested, and after some discussion it was de-cided to reduce the number of directors from eight to four. There were 1,005 shares of stock eight to four. There were 1,000 snares of stock represented, and as a result of the vote Mr. James L. Dickie was elected president, and Mr. John T. Hall was chosen secretary and treasurer. The directors elected were A. L. Waldo, Fred Garroux, E. P. Black and George

M. Brown.

The inceting was closed by the sale of the money on hand, Secretary Hall acting as auctioneer. The highest price obtained was 44, and the lowest was 401.

oducing drink which does not distress,

VETERANS IN CAMP.

MEETING OF THE FULTON COUNTY VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

The Arrangements for the Memorial Day Celebration Perfected-An Encamp-ment at Grant Park.

All the arrangements for the grand reunion if confederate veterans on Memorial Day are completed.

It will be a memorable day.

Last night the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' association held its regular meeting. The association is at the helm of the Memorial Day exercises, and the arranging of the details was the principal business attended to at last night's meeting. Colonel John Milledge, chairman of the

committee of arrangements, rendered an in-teresting report of the progress made toward the perfecting of the programme mapped out by that committee at a previous meeting. In the absence of President W. L. Calhoun, Colouel L. P. Thomas occupied the chair.

Colonel Milledge went into the details of the Memorial Day exercises, his report showing that the committee's energy and dilligence had een rewarded by the most gratifying success. Here is an outline of the arrangements already perfected, and every contingency provided for, by the confederate veterans com-mittee, of which Colonel Milledge is chair-

The celebration is to commemorate the quarter centennary of the surrender of John-

Invitations have been sent to all the surviving ex-confederate generals to be present, to meet with soldiers from all over the state who have also been summoned to come to Atlanta on the 26th of April to take part in

the grand demonstration.

Acceptances from thirty to thirty-five of the invited generals have been received, and confederate veterans from all parts of the state have given notice that they will be here.

The veterans will come organized in companies, from each county in the state, with captains and lieutenants and sergeants, just as they used to have in the days '62 and '63. General Beauregard, General Kirby Smith and General Roye Thompson will be here—

the surviving ranking generals of the confed erate army. General Pierce Young will also be here, of couse. He was among the veterans last night and personally gave his assurance.

The grand army of veterans, with their beoved leaders in their midst, will be commanded by General Gordon, with a staff of veterans whose names are household inspiration all over the southern land.

The old days will be lived over again-for two days and a night. In the shady dales of Grant park two hun-

dred and fifty white tents will be pitched and the tread of the sentry and the crackle of the camp fire with the music of the fife and drum, will be heard as of old. General Henderson will be in command of

the camp.

There the veterans will report on their arrival in the city, and there they will be assigned by commands, quarters during their

stay in the city. The camp will be pitched on Thursday evening, and any veterans arriving that early will find their tents awaiting them.

Colonel Milledge has obtained the loan of these tents from Adjutant General Kell, and the Metropalitan street railway company has kindly volunteered to transport them to the park and put them in position free of charge. The railway company will also take care of the tents while on the grounds, and when the encampment is over will bring them back to the city and return them to the adjutant gen-

Besides the confederate veterans and the confederate generals, a number of military organizations have bed invited and will be present to take part in the great pageant.

Committees have been appointed to entertain all the visitors, and all who come to At lanta during the Memorial Day celebration will be cordially welcomed.

Colonel Milledge last night reported that the committee on badges had arranged for an ample supply of handsome and appropriate

on the morning of Memorial day the corner stone of the Confederate Veterans' Home will be laid with suitable ceremonies. This will be an interesting event, and will doubtless add largely to the number of ex-confederates who will be in Atlanta on that day, participating in the encampment and other features of the

It is expected that the dummy line to the to support that the duminy line to the home will have been completed by the 26th. This will give all who wish it, the opportunity of witnessing the ceremony of dedication to one of the noblest charities ever inaugurated and carried to a successful issue in any state.

Mr. Patterson, of the Metropolitan company, met with the committee verter and severely

Mr. Patterson, of the Metropolitan company, met with the committee yesterday and assured them that he would be running cars regularly to the Confederate Home by Memorial day.

A feature of the demonstration on Memorial day will be the confederate cavalry. All veterans who can do so should bring their horses along with them. In the parade they will then be assigned to one of the cavalry commands of confederate veterans.

Last night a committee was appointed to visit the family of the veteran who was killed yesterday by the Western and Atlantic train. The committee will render the dead veteran's family the same aid as if he had been a member of the association.

The committee on annual Memorial day

ber of the association.

The committee on annual Memorial day banquet, of which Colonel Milledge is chairman, asked and was granted further time in which to make up its report.

At the conclusion of the business of the meeting, Colonel Z. A. Rice read a highly entertaining paper on "Cobb's Legion," bringing out many interesting incidents heretofore unwritten.

Among the letters from the generals invited to be present on Memorial day, received yesterday by Hon. W. A. Hemphill, secretary of the committee, were the following:

General Vance.

the committee, were the following:

General Vance.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 14, 1890.—W. A. Hemphill, Esq., Sacretary, of Committee Dear Sir: I am in receipt of the committee's kind favor. inviting me to be present at Athora on "Memorial Bay," A pril 26th, and will take great pleasure in attending at the time mentioned. Thanking the committee for the countesy thus shown me, I am, truly,

General Robertson.

General Robertson.

General Robertson.

Washington, D. C., March 14, 1600.—Mr. W. A. Hemphill—Dear Sir: Your kind invitation for April 26th has been received. Thanks. If nothing occurs to prevent I shall be most happy to accept it. Yours very truly,

B. H. ROBERTSON.

General Cockrell.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1890.—W. A. Hemphill, Esq., Secretary Committee—My dear sit: Please accept my sin-cere thanks for the kindness and honor of your invitation to be present on the 98th of April next at the decoration of the graves of our dead confederates in your city...

My official duties here will absolutely preclude the possibility of my being present. I earnestly hope that the occasion will prove all that its most ardent friends may desire. Very sincerely, your obedient servant,

F. M. Cockrell.

That tired feeling, which is so depressing and often so unaccountable in the spring, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine, which gives strength PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, furniture, wall paper, window shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Dr. J. P. Huntley, dentist, 63 Washington street, specialist. Gold filling, crown and bridge work.

Mrs. Claba Williams has moved her dress making rooms to 40½ Whitehall street, opposite Kutz millinery.

The best kept hotel between Atlanta and Chattanooga is the "Shellman hotel," formerly the St. James, Cartersville, Ga.; P. S. Shellman, proprietor.

THE BOSTON IDEALS.

TOMORROW'S MEETING TO DISCUSS THE COTTON BAGGING QUESTION. COMPLICATIONS.

Hon, W. S. McAllister Tells the Purpose of the Meeting and the Probable Action Which Will Be Taken.

ALLIANCE CONVENTION

An important convention of alliancemen will be held in Atlanta tomorrow.

Every cotton-growing state will be represented by at least one representative, and the covering of this year's cotton crop will be practically settled by the decission of the convention. Hon. W. S. McAllister, from Mississippi,

was the first of the delegates to reach Atlanta. He arrived at the Kimball house yesterday morning and passed a great part of his time in preparing a report of the work done by the Mississippi cotton bagging factory since it was established. "We will meet," said Mr. McAllister last

we will meet," said Mr. McAllister last night, "at 11 o'clock tomorrow either at the Alliance exchange or in one of the parlors of the Kimball house. Every cotton state will be represented and business of great import-ance will be transacted?"

"On what line will the convention work?" "Our main efforts will be directed toward formulating a plan for the relief of the cotton growers from the tare which is now imposed on cotton bagging as well as on jute. Unless some relief can be obtained it will be impossible to continue the manufacture of cotton bagging because the producers will use it only a a loss of the tare which in a large crop is a very serious matter."

"Can any relief be obtained?" "I don't think there is any question that we can have the tare removed. To do so, however, it will be necessary to obtain the co-operation of the Liverpool cotton exchange.

We think we have influence enough to do this. But should we fail, our plan will be to persuade the federal congress to take retaliatory measures.'

"And can that be done?" "I think so. Two-thirds of the members of ongress will depend for election on the influence of the alliance, and we can obtain pledges from them to work for the reduction of the tare before we lend them our support."

"Do you think a standard of cotton bagging will be adopted?"
"A committee will doubtless be appointed

"A committee will doubtless be appointed to visit the cotton mills which produce bagging and arrange for the manufacture of a sufficient quantity to cover the whole crop. To comply with the standard it must be forty-four inches wide, it must weigh three-quarters of a pound to the yard and it must be of the Odenheimer texture."

WHERE IS THE SISTER?

Some Money in California for the Sister of Archie Brinkley. There is a thousand dollars in Auburn, Cal.,

waiting to find an owner.
Governor Gordon yesterday received the Governor Gordon yesterday received the following letter, which gives the facts:

Auburn, Cal., March 8th, 1890.—To His Excellency, the Governor of Georgia—Dear Sir: On September 2d, 1889, Archie Brinkley died in this place. He left a sister, so it is reported, in Georgia. North Carolina or Virginia. After closing his estate there remains \$1,000 to go to his heirs, if they can be found. We would prefer the sister to have the money than have it escheated. Brinkley was in the infantry service of the confederate army. Will you, the press of Georgia and his former comrades assist in finding the sister? Respectfully, Attorney for Administrator of Estate. Governor Gordon referred the matter to

Governor Gordon referred the matter to Captain Tip Harrison, with instructions that every effort should be made to find the sister. Captain Harrison nearmed on inquiry that sev-eral Brinkleys from Georgia fought for the confederacy and he hopes to locate the particular Brinkley who died in California. Captain Harrison requests that the North Carolina and Virginia papers will help in the work of locating the sister.

AT THE THEATER.

A week's engagement of Pearl Melville's dramatic company was inaugurated last night at the opera house, with the "Galley Slave" as the initial performance.

Miss Melville is the pioneer this season in

popular-price class of drama, and, taken as a whole, the performance was better than might have been expected. It served the purpose of thoroughly satisfying the big andience which eol-lected, and the dramatic situations were greeted

with great applause.

"The Galley Slave" has been presented in every city in America, and its blood curdling cruelties, its hair breath escapes and its finality of general beatitude for the virtuous and retribution for the beautude for the virtuous and retribution for the wicked always enthuses the gallery. Miss Melville as Francesca, the Italian model, performed her part exceeding well, and the support she received from her company was sufficiently strong.

Today, at both matinee and night performances, the company will produce the ever-popular "Two Orphans."

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK. Confined to His Home.—Captain J. W. English as been confined to his home for several days by very severe cold, but is now convalescing.

Delayed Trainz.—There was a freight train de-railed at Ringgold, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, yesterday morning, which caused a three hours' delay in the arrival of the passenger train.

He's an Excellent Officer.—Captain Jim Wright, who has been acting chief for some time, is plain Captain Wright once more, Chief Connolly having returned from New York. Captain Wright turned over the affairs of the department in excellent shape. He has shown marked ability as the chief officer of the department. officer of the department.

The Veterans' Home .- A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the board of trustees of the Confederate Vetrans' Home, to be held on Wednesday, the 26th of March. at 10 o'clock a. m. The special meeting was decided on because owing to the absence of Chairman Calhoun, there will be no meeting on Thursday, when the regular monthly meeting should be held.

meeting should be held.

'The Bottle Thrower.—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of John O'Keefe, the prisoner who killed Claude Waters by striking him with an empty bottle at the county Jall last week. O'Keefe was in jail for a misdemeanor, and at the recent session of the city court was tried and released. He is a tramp, and is probably making tracks for othe parts about now.

Tracks for othe parts about now.

The Land of the Pharaohs.—Rabid Leo Reich will lecture tonight at the Young Men's library. His subject will be the "Land of the Pharaohs"—a land of never-ending interest. Dr. Reich brings to this subject a rich and varied learning. Much desire has been expressed to hear his treatment of this grand subject. The soutieal contribution of the evening will be given by Mr. Sternberg, whose playing upon the grand piano, kindly loaned by Freyer & Bradley, will be a worthy accompaniment of the lecture. No lover of good music willingly loses a chance to hear Mr. Sternberg, and no friend of good letters will miss hearing Dr. Reich. The entertainment begins promptly at 8 o'clock, Tickets for sale at the door. Tickets for sale at the door ...

Tickets for sale at the door.

The Wind Blew Through His Hair.—An enterprising individual accustomed to the tempests of life climbed to the dome of the enjitolyesterday to brave the howing March wind and enjoy the beautiful scenery. When the enterprising one stepped out into the elevated balcony he wore upon his heads bran new highly polished ten dollar silk hat. A minute later he was hanging to the railing and was watching his expensive tile disappearing in the distance. Borne along by the gale the hat rose and fell with a graceful undulating motion until it settled somewhere back of the Markham house. Then the capitol halls echeed with the tread of a fleeing man, and the porters stuffed their fingers in their ears to keep from hearing the bad words he emitted at every step. He never recovered his hat, but the darkies about the Markham house are waiting for more beavers to fall from the skies.

First installment in the new series of stock in the Merchants and Mechanics Banking and Lean company will be called for on 3d Tuesday in April. In the the company of the company of the lists.

Jas. L. LOGAN, Jr., Cashier.

THEY ARE MIXED UP IN PINANCIAL

Chevaller Scovel Brings a Bill of Attach ment—An Atlanta Chapter That Has Not Yet Been Told.

NASHVILLE, March 17.—[Special.]—In the chancery court today Mr. Charles D. Porter, attorney, filed a bill of attachment for Edward Scovel, the chevalier, against H. Greenwall & Son, residents of Louisiana, and W. H. Foster, resident of New Vork and J. Carvill Parme of Georgie away. York, and J. Carroll Payne, of Georgia, own-ing the Boston Ideal Opera company. It appears from the allegations in he case that said Greenwall and Foster, under contract, owed said Scovel \$4,500 in cash, payable today, and that said Foster, as as ignee for Greenwall and Foster, lays claim to aid amount, and this bill is filed to restrain said Foster from collecting the same, or being custodian of any of the funds for said Boston Ideal Opera company. The bill closes with a prayer for an attachment upon the property of said Greenwall, and restraining him from paying over to Foster any funds that may be in

There is an Atlanta chapter to this story which has not been written before.

THE CONSTITUTION was in possession of the acts last Priday, but knew the story would keep.
About \$2,500 of Manager Greenwall's

money—the receipts of the Atlanta engage-ment—are still in Mr. DeGive's possession, he being restrained from paying the money by a garnishment gotten out by Colonel W. H. Foster

gamishment gotten out by Colonel W. H. Foster.

The fight is a three-cornered one, but Mr. Carroll Payne isn't in it. He was shown the above telegram last night, and said:

"I was only in the case as attorney for Colonel Foster, and I got out in a hurry."

Colonel Foster has been for years manager of the Boston Ideals. He was once, so tradition goes, a New England printer, but since he has been an operatic manager, he has sported a valet and many other addenda usually belonging to wealth.

The colonel and his company came south to play a season of five weeks, two of them in New Orleans. For the three weeks after New Orleans the Messrs. Greenwall guaranteed him \$4,250 per week and railroad fares—the risk then being theirs. The New Orleans season was very bad, and Foster got behind in salaries. There was trouble with the members of the comyany and Manager Greenwall agreed to pay his first week's \$4250, on condition that he be given a guarantee from the people themselves. Manager Greenwall agreed to pay his first week's \$4250, on condition that he be given a guarantee from the people themselves that they would sing that week through in order to be certain that the people get their salaries, the money was paid to them until all were paid their week's salary, the rest going to the management.

week's salary, the rest going to the management.

Now that's a rather expensive company. Scovel, for instance, receives \$500 a week and has a contract for half the season's profits in addition to that: L'Allemand gets \$400 a week; Baxter \$250 a week; Mertens \$250 a week; Baxter \$250 a week; Mertens \$250 a week and so on down the list.

The second week the same arrangement as to the advance from Manager Greenwall was made. The latter part of the week the company sung here. On Friday night, the attachment on the box receipts was made—on what grounds does not seem clear, but that is Colonel Foster's business.

ceipts was made—on what grounds does not seem clear, but that is Colonel Foster's business.

Saturday matters came to a head and it looked for a time, as if there would be a "bust up" then and there. When Manager Greenwall was back on the stage, first one and then another of the principals came to him with orders from Colonel Foster. His contract, he claimed, called for payment on Monday when the company reached Nashville, and after a time, with the assistance of Chevaller Scovel, he succeeded in making the people agree with him. And soit was that the scene of the battle was transferred to Tennessee soil. The members of the company are after back salary, and Chevaller Scovel seems to be taking the initiative. Colonel Foster claims that Scovel is half partner with him, and must share the losses; Scovel says his contract is for half the profits.

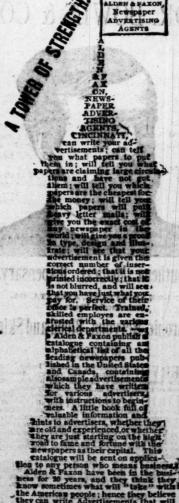
The life of a manager of opera is no sinecure. Some of the people in his company d—n Foster quite forcibly, while others believe that he is only unfortunate. The thing which they find hardest to swallow is Foster's luxurieus habit of sleeping until 1 o'clock each day, instead of getting out and 'hustling' when business is bad.

The company plays the last three days of this week at Memphis. About sixty opera singers are doubtless just now calculating the cross-tie distance from that city to New York. Meanwhile Harry Greenwall wishes he'd never heard of the Boston Ideals or any other opera company. He has lost about \$5,000 by ther opera company. never heard of the Boston Ideals or any other opera company. He has lost about \$5,000 by his deal.

The doctor could not tell me what ailed me, but I was helpless and could not use my hands or feet. One day a neighbor brought me a bottle of Buil's Sarsaparilla, and I afterwards got two bottles more, by using which I am now sound and well and able to be out and about.—
L. I. Brown, Hahnville, La.

The Southern Travelers' Guide. Travelers will find the Southern Guide an in-dispensable hand book of the south with a new railway map of the southern states, just issued. Price 15 cents; \$1.50 per year. Published monthly by J. R. Watts, Atlanta, Ga. maristf

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills. 35 Peachtree street, Sole Agents for Atlauta. mari4 dlm 5p n r m



road to fame and fortune with the newspapers as their capital. This catalogue will be and on spoplical catalogue will be and on spoplical floor to any person who means business. Alden & Faxon have been in the business for 30 years, and they think they know sometimes what will "take" with the American people; hence they believe they can write Advertisements that will stiractive and novel, and they believe they can write Advertisements that will stiractive and novel, and they believe their cas will be of especial benefit to any firm or widuals anticipating putting proprietary areas on the market. To succeed with advertising, it of Alden & Paxon. Cet Alden & Paxon for your advertisements. & Consult Alden & to your advertisements.

BAKING POWDER.



Absolutely the Best.

A pure cream of tartar powder. A pure cream of tartur powder.

All the ingredients used are pure and wholesome, and are published on every label.

One Trial Proves its Superiority.

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Fancy Butter.

We are gratified to again announce to our numerous customers on the Dr. J. F. Alexander outter, that we have just completed arrangenents by which we get all the fancy Jersey butter made by Mr. T. J. Flake, under the supervision of the manager who made the Dr. Alexander butter This butter is a specialty, and can only be produced by skill and handling and a thorough knowledge of the art of butter making. It is omething more than mere churning to excel in perfecting the butter, and when you see this natural golden butter, you will recognize art in handling. Mr. Flake's cows are Jerseys, and the milk and butter is the finest that can be produced We will be glad to furnish all customers who used the Dr. A. butter.

On Monday morning, March 17th, we will reduce the price of our famous Robin Jones butter to 33 cents. This butter is unquestionably the bes quality trade Jersey butter sold on this market: has a better flavor, and gives universal satisfaction. This butter is worth 50 cents per pound, but commencing Monday morning we will sell it for 35 cents. If you send or leave your order at our store we will deliver it to you weekly, triweekly or as you may deaire. Be sure, if you

DUNLAP HATS THE ONLY CORRECT STYLES!

want good butter for special dining or your every

HOYT & THORN.

90 Whitehall street.

day table, to come to

mar16dtf5p





M'KELDIN & CARLTON.

Queen City Top Mfg Co. BUGGY TOPS COSHIONS, BÁCKS, RAILS, SEATS AND TRIMMINGS. 417 Plum St., Cincinnati, O Send for 30 pp. Catalogue.

For the next 30 days I will give for \$4 one doz. cabinet photos and a beautiful 16x20 crayon portrait. This large picture is worth \$10 without the cabinets. Work unsurpassed. Telephone 269. J. J. FABER, 28 1/2 Whitehall street.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Merchants, now is the time to supply your-selves with Sample Cases, Valises and Club Bags. Special attention given to repairing. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

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MISCELLANEOUS.

"SHORT PROFITS MAKE LONG FRIENDS."
THIS IS THE PRINCIPLE THAT WE HAVE COMBINED WITH AS HAND-SOME STYLES AND AS EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF

AS THE CITY SHOWS. YOU WILL BE PROFITED BY GIVING US YOUR PURCHASE.

PLAIN FIGURES ONE PRICE. 24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA STS.

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

OFFICIAL DENIAL OF THE RUMOR

The Georgia Pacific Double Track-The Preliminary Work Begun on the Georgia, Tennessee and Illinois Road.

oncerning a double Georgia Pacific track from Atlanta to Birmingham are contradicted offi-

The reports were not credited here, but to be certain about it a number of Georgia Pacific officials were asked. The invariable reply is:

"There is no foundation for the report."
The talk has brought out the fact, however, that the traffic of the line is increasing very rapidly, and additional facilities for its handling are being added constantly. Within a few years the double track for a part of the distance will probably become necessary. Just at present, however, the work is not needed.

The Georgia, Tennessee and Illinois. An important charter, granted by the last Georgia legislature, the plans of whose incorporators are just now materializing, was for the Georgia, Tennessee and Illinois rail-

It proposes to build a road from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Chattanooga.

The route will run directly west from Talla-

poosa to the state line, passing through the splendid undeveloped timber lands and the richest iron ores and marble properties of northwest Georgia, thence north to Cave Springs, thence down Big Cedar creek to the Coosa river, thence on north, passing through the rich and fertile valleys of the Pigeon mountain country, which mountains themselves abound in coal and red fossiliferous iron ores; thence on to Chattonooga. The entire route is rich in timber and ore. timber and ore

As soon as the line north is completed it is the purpose of the company to continue the line south to Wedowee, Ga., thirty-five miles distant from Tallapoosa, where it will connect with the Georgia Central system, thus perfecting a direct and advantageous route from the north and west through the south to the leading shipping points along the coast.

Civil Engineer L. T. Bellinger, of Ilion, N. Y., with a corps of assistants, is now engaged

in making the preliminary survey.

A meeting of the incorporators will be held in Tallapoosa on the 21st of March for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization, receiving subscriptions and maturing their plans so that the work can be pushed with all possible dispatch. sible dispatch.

all possible dispatch.

The charter members are: Hon. Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Ark.; Hon. W. E. Donaldson, Jasper, Tenn.; Hon. J. C. Wall, Wallview, Tenn.; Hon. J. M. McBride, Tallapoosa, Ga.; Hon. F. P. Rice, Atlanta, Ga.; G. W. M. Tatum, Trenton, Ga.; R. L. Spencer, Tallapoosa, Ga.; Hon. J. B. McCullom, Chattanaoga, Tenn.; C. P. Richardson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Hon. W. B. Thomas, Tennille, Ga.; A. J. McBride, Atlanta, Ga.; E. Watkins, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. F. Hall, Louisville, Ky.

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus.

President Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, has a knack of getting his road talked about. Something mysterious and very important fias happened just often enough to keep up the speculation, and so it goes. Here is the latest mystery:

For the past two days something mysterious has been developing in Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad circles. John Scott, formerly president of the Owen and Crescent and were

resident of the Queen and Crescent, and more recently general manager of the Colorado Midland, has been the guest of President Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus. They are now on a tour of inspection over the line of the road, accompanied also by two wealthy Canadians named Martland.

Speculation is rife as to the significant of the control of the state of the stat

dians named Martland.

Speculation is rife as to the significance of these actions. No one seems to know what is in the wind. Everything is surmised and nothing is known. One theory is that the two Canadians represent a wealthy syndicate which is negotiating for the purchase of the Chattanoona, Rome and Columbus road, and that with the purchase President Williamson will give way to Mr. Scott, who will succeed him.

dent Williamson will give way to Mr. Scott, who will succeed him.

Another rumor is that the conference means the investment of large capital in the road, to complete it to all contemplated connections, and the election of Mr. Scott as general manager of

The Monon Gobble Up.

Nashville nor the Pennsylvania system spent one dollar to bring about the change of management—that the old management represented a minority of the stock, and that the majority was brought out in opposition by the decreased earnings, which decrease was, attributed largely to the policylof the Monon as regarded the Louisville and Nashville and the Pennsylvania lines.

Pennsylvania lines.

But the change is one of great importance. It strengthens the Louisville and Nashville particularly, and paves the way for the ultimate absorption of the Monon—if, indeed, it is not already absorbed.

The Monon owned its own track from Louisville to Chicago, and from Chicago to Indianapolis, and under a close traffic arrangement with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system, it run through trains from Chicago to Cincinnati. At both Louisville and Cincinnati it was an active competitor with the Pennsylvania system.

and Cincinnati it was an active competitor with the Peunsylvania system.

On the other hand the Louisville and Nashille was anxious to get into Chicago over its own tracks, and then, too, the lease of the Louisville Southern, from Louisville to Burgin, on the Cincinnati Southern, by the Monon, gave it an oulet for its southern business, and as the Monon and the Louisville and Nashville have been fighting for years, it was fair to assume that the former would turn all its business over to the Cincinnati Southern, now under the control of the Least Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the great rival of the Louisville and Nashville in the south, raiher than give it to its old time snemy.

great rival of the Louisville and Nashville in the south, raiher than give it to its old time snemy.

Moreover, the coup was excellently well-timed. The late John Jacob Astor was the largest holder of the stock and bonds of the Monon, and as his will had not been probated, his interest could not be voted at the election of directors, held in New York Wednesday.

It is very probable that this stock would have been voted in opposition to a change of management. As it was, a bulk of 2,000 shares, though not yet dispersed, was without representation. The 2,000 shares alone could not have changed the result, but might have proven a nucleus for successful opposition. The new executive committee consists of Dr. William N. Breyfogle, of Louisville, Ky., representing a heavy interest in the road; F. Postlethwaite, of London, representing 5,000 shares of the stock; H. H. Campbell, of the banking firm of Brown, Riley & Co. of Boston, representing 10,000 shares; G. L. Hutchins, of the Third National bank of New York; I. S. Winstanley, of New Albany, Ind., and Samuel Castleman, of Louisville.

Dawson's Third Railroad.

Dawson's Third Railroad.

Dawson, Ga., March 17 .- [Special.]-It is now considered a certainty that Dawson will soon have its third railroad. This road will run from Tallahassee, Fla., direct to Dawson, and connect here with the Columbus Southern. This will give Florida a direct outlet to the This will give Florida a direct outlet to the great northwest. The road will pass through some counties which have never been touched by a railroad, and which abound in the finest timber in the state, and are rich in the production of cotton, corn, oats, syrup, potatoes, melons fruits and vegetables. Capitalists could double their capital in two years by investing in farna, and timber lands along the line of this projected road. This road will be built by a wealthy Philadelphia syndicate who have made investments in Tallahassee; are now putting down a system of waterworks in that city, and when completed will fill their waterworks contract

in Dawson, and will invest liberally in Dawson property. So says their Tallahassee agent, who was here recently. Mr. F. A. Ruggles, one of the proprietors of the Dawson Variety manufacturing company, has consented to act as agent for them here, and will be one of the directors of the new road. A charter for the road has been granted, the survey has been made and the work will commence some time this year.

THE CHEERFUL CHEROKEES.

Capture the Biggest Pale Face in the Whole Southern Reservation. The Cherokees held a grand pow wow at their vigwam, corner Alabama and Broad streets last

They captured and scalped the biggest pale face in the whole southern reservation.

His name is familliar to the son's of southerners

for he is no other than— Hon. Jonn B. Gordon. Which he found himself in the wigwam of the

Red Men, he accepted the situation gracefully.

After the ceremonies of adoption were over, a number of speeches were made.

Governor Gordon talked for about ten minutes

Governor Gordon talked for about ten minutes saying that he had for a long time watched the beneficence of the Red Men, and their kindness toward members of the tribe who were not able to follow the hunt. He said that he had for a long while desired to become a member of the noble order, and so far as he was able he would be found ever ready to extend a helping hand to any enterprise in which the tribe might engage.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill delivered a beautiful talk and spoke of the many good deeds dupe in the tribe. His speech was short, but to the point, and was much relished by his red brethren.

Mr. 'G. 'Y, Gress followed in a talk that was full of the good deeds of the warriors and braves of the order, and his speech had a telling effect.

Mr. Tom Cobb Jackson, one of the youngest members of the tribe, delivered a beautiful and touching address, which was received with loud applause by the tribe.

Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland. Mr. Ben Hill Thompson, Rev. A. H. Mitchell, Chief W. R. Joyner, and others delivered interesting talks, and Prophet E. W. Blue gave one of his interesting tales of the was extinguished.

Mesers. Blue, Crawford, Joe Wiley, Owens, Bob

ing tales of the ways of the feet when beloft the council fire was extinguished.

Messrs, Blue, Crawford, Joe Wiley, Owens, Bob Bean, Jack Grady, and others distinguished themselves in the work done in the conferring of the adoption degrees.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The sad news of the untimely death of Miss Sallie May Hill, of Washington, Georgia, caused much genuine grief in Atlanta when it became known yesterday. Miss Hill had frequently vis-ited her uncles, Mr. Lod Hill and Mr. Welborn Hill, Mrs. Henry Porter, Miss Barker and others, and at every visit she added to the list of those who knew and loved her. The grief expressed at her loss was not merely a passing sentiment of sorrow for a young life cut short, but was a genuine grief for the loss of a truly loved friend.

The first annual charity ball for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphans' home will be given at Con-cordia hall on the evening of the 27th instant. This is to be one of the most interesting and wil of course, be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the year. The price of tickets has been fixed at \$5. An elegant supper will be furnished by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs.Joe Field are in the city for a short visit, and while here are stopping with Mr. J Marks, 172 South Forsyth.

Miss Mattie Grady, of Athens, arrived in the city yesterday, and is the guest of Mrs. Henry W. Grady. Washington,Ga.,March17.—Special.]—On Wed-

nesday evening last, a large and elegant party was given by Colonel and Mrs. B. H. Heard of this place given by Coionei and Mrs. B. H. Heard of this place in honor of the marriage of Miss Kate Harper and Dr. Wm. W. Hill. The spacious and handsomely proportioned rooms of the historical old mansion belonging to Colonel Heard are finely suited to entertaining a large company, and Mrs. Heard who is one of the most hospitable and beloved ladies of the town, had invited a large number of guests from all parts of the country. The parlors and hall were profusely adorned with long sprays and branches of the native running smulax, which is more beautful for decorative purposes than any tmilax of the gardens and green houses. In the corners were fine ornamental palms, and on the hearths were banks of green house plants in bloom, the evening being too mild for fire to be needed. On the tables and mantels were vases of garden flowers. From the chandelier in the cen-ter of the parlor hung a beautiful monogram—a double H of evergreens.

The dining room bloomed and was redolent with

The Monon Gobble Up.

There is a lot of interest shown in southern railroad circles concerning the change of management of the Monon system.

Nothing definite has developed since the anatouncement was made sevelal days ago in The Constitution. Of course the Louisville and the Pennsylvania lines were potent factors in the change, as was then stated. The old Monon management was antagonistic to both roads—thenew management is friendly to both.

But the antagonisms were just as costly to the Monon as to the other two systems, and it is not improbable that the original stockholders of the Monon themselves are in the greatest measure responsible for the change.

It is asserted that neither the Louisvills and Nashville nor the Pennsylvania system spent flowers, in which large dark pansies and pink hy-acinths were most abundant. Pink ribbons were fastened to the chandelier overhead by a large bouquet of pink hyacinths, and the ends of most attractive person, Miss Effie Pope, Miss Nora Palmer, Miss Mary Toombs Hardeman and Miss Dyson graced the occasion, as well as Mrs. F. H. Colley, Mrs. Dillard, Mrs. Dr. Geo. Dubose, of Georgetown, D. C.; Mrs. Henry Colley, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Chas. Alexander, Mrs. Hogue and Mrs. Wilkes Sanders. Besides these there were others, so that

the occasion was really a dream of fair wo The house in which the brilliant entertainment was given is that in which Mr. Jefferson Davis was entertained in 1865. Its site was famous was entertained in 1865. Its site was famous nearly a hundred years ago for a mansion in which a family of famous and historic beauties, the Misses Williamson, attracted the visits of beaux in ruffled shirts and knee breeches and cocked hat. One of these lades beaux in ruffled shirts and knee breeches and cocked hats. One of these ladies married a governor of Georgia, Governor John Clarke, and two of the others were ancestors of two of Georgia's judges of the supreme court of the United States, Judge John A. Campbell and Judge L. Q. C. Lamar. But if these antique beauties in their short waists and high carved combs could have returned they would have been rivalled by the bright eyes and rosy cheeks of Mrs. Heard's fair

The Pistol was Loaded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17.—[Special.]—
John Coussens and William Vestey quarrelled about some trivial matter here this evening. The lie was passed, and Cousens procured a pistol and shot Vestey three times, killing him instantly. Vestey leaves a large family. Coussens made his escape. 'Tis True, 'Tis Pity. Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

Tis True, 'Tis Pity. Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

More than two thirds of our sick folks are treated by ignorant and unskillful physicians, and were it not for the wonderful recuperative power of nature, a much larger proportion would be hurried prematurely into the grave on account of erroneous treatment. People are mostly themselves to blame. They are a long time getting sick, but demand immediate relief. So for dyspepsia and indigestion the doctor prescribes a cathartic pill, for an acidulated stomach, some alkali, for pain, some hot liniment, for sleeplessness, some narcotic, for skin diseases some external ointment, and so might erroneous treatment be enumerated to greater length, but enough it is to show the doctor aims to give quick temporary relief, without hope or expectation of any permanent good. Now, nine times out of ten dyspepsia, weak stomach, aches, pains, sleeplessness, nervousness, skin diseases, etc., owe their origin to a state of defective circulation and blood impurity, and the use of that scientific remedy invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., would effect a permanent cure. It is called Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.

The best regulator of the digestive organs also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

BADLY BEATEN.

OLD MAN ELLIOTT USED UP BY HIS SON-IN-LAW.

and Sion Jett Attacks His Father-in-

Old man Edwin R. Elliott is lying at the point of death at his home on the Mason & Turner's Ferry road, just beyond the city

He was beaten up by his son-in-law, Sion Jett, Saturday night. The row grew out of some trivial matter.

Jett went to the home of his father-in-law, where he and his wife reside, Saturday night. He was drinking, and so was the old man

They began talking, and the old man was cross and abusive. Jett argued with him for awhile, and at last decided that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and

SEIZING A BILLET OF WOOD, he began to beat the old man over the head. Elliott threw up his arms and tried to ward off the blows, but Jett struck all the more furi-

ously, and striking the old man on the left fore

Not satisfied with this, he vdministered number of SAVAGE BLOWS

arm, broke one of the bones of the arm.

which laid the old man out, and the family becoming alarmed, the neighborhood was roused and Jett desisted. Yesterday morning young George Elliott

came into the city and reported the case. A warrant was sworn out for Jett, and the officers are on the lookout for him. Dr. E. J. Roach went out and attended Elliott. He found that the old man had been badly bruised, and his arm will be useless for

If you have a COLD or COUCH, CONSUMPTION.

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

This preparation contains the stimula-ting properties of the Hypophosphites and fine Nornegian Cod Liver Oil. Used by physicians all the world over. It is az palatable as milk. Three times as effica-cious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreat; induce you to accept a substitute. maes-d48t sun tues iri wky top col nrm ofr m

CATARRH CATARCHRIS WIN CURE Cold

QUICKLY. HAY-FEVER

See testify from a superation and proofs mailed (sealed) free-best pittre Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free-Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT. INALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC

It can be given in a cap of coffee or ten or in arrived in a cap of coffee or ten or in arrived in a cap of coffee or ten or in arrived in a comparation of the comparation of t

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary 2 1-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacobs' Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its ter-

URETHRAL STRICTURE perm cured without any cutting or caustics, or dial tion or interruption of business or occupation. CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO.

2% Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

References: Constitution, Jacobe Pharmacy Os. PONDS EXTRACT.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THEY ARE WORTHLESS. POND'S EXTRAC known its value in ATARRH prince of remedies in all forms of hemorrhoids, espe cially those attended with bleed Mrs. Emwa Hill. In "I have suffered so intensely AS IT CURED THIS MAN'S. Ind.: "I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about Novem until the following June) from sovere colds in my head and nat; in fact, the whole mucous tissue from the nose, down to including the bronchial tubes, was more or less affected. It fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried t known remedies and was finally. (from piles) that I have wanted to con suicide, but, thanks to your medicine, I am cured, sound and well, and only used two 50-cent bottles of Pond's Extract, and one box of Pond's was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had most known remedies and was finally persuaded las farch to use POND'S EXTRACT. I spuffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargled my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises a whole Pharmacopers within it. WHY ENDURE THE AGONY OF

PILES

POND'S EXTRACT

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WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, Corliss Engines, High Speed Automatic Engines, Tubular Boiler Steam Pumps, Feed-water Heaters, Hoisting Engines, Shafting, Hang ers, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Rubber Belting, Hose and Packing, Leather Belting, Mill Supplies, Tools, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

POTTS & POTTS, 24 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fine Whiskies

And sole agents for Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee famous "Pilsener bottled beer. We carry in stock G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry, Veuve Cliquot Ponsardin Pommery Sec, Gold Seal Champagnes, Bass & Co's. Pale Ale, Guinness' Extra Stout (bottled by E. & J. Burke), Apollinaries, The Red "Diamond" mark, "Natural Hungarian Aperient, (Hunyadi Janos), and Hawthorn Waters. The best brands Imported Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Telephone No. 175.

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Peyton H.Snook.

Attractions This Week, Five Carloads of Handsome

GRAND RAPIDS

P. H. Snook.

WHY IS IT NAMED

PORCELAIN Because we are the only manufacturers in the

world using POCELAIN PANS

ALL OTHERS USE

COPPER PANS

CLOVER CONDENSED MILK CO.,

NORTHVILLE, MICH. The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM For the Best Quality of Beer

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION,

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half plnts, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Mait, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harrisstreet and Courtiand avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1243.

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SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Taking Effect February 16, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.
GOING SOUTH. No. 1. No. 3. No. 11.
10 35 a m 7 00 p m 6 00 a m
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THE S.T. A. CONVENTION

ARRANGEMEN'S FOR THE IMPORT-ANT COMMERCIAL EVENT

The Address of the Finance Committee Ap-pointed to Raise Funds—The Importance of the Convention

The following address to the business men of Atlanta explains itself. It is signed by the finance committee appointed to raise the fund for the convention of the Southern Travelers association in Atlanta in May. As stated in the address, the committee will call on the business men of Atlanta to ask their assistance in raising a fund for the entertainment of the guests of the city. The address is one that should meet with prompt and liberal response, for the merchants of the city, more than any others, will be benefitted by the May convention, which will bring not only a thousand drummers to Atlanta, but hundreds of merchants who buy their goods from Atlant

THE CALL IS AS FOLLOWS. "To the business men of Atlanta:—As the finance committee, appointed by the Atlanta branch of the Southern Travelers' association to raise a fund from the business men of Atlanta for raise a fund from the business men of Atlanta for the entertainment of the guests of the city at the Southern Travellers' association convention in May, we make this appeal to you to give us your liberal support in our effort to make the conven-

The annual convention of the Southern. Travelers association was held last year in Savannah and the business men of that city unhesitatingly subscribed four thousand dollars to the fund for the entertainment of the delegates, more than five hundred of whom attended the convention; Since that the order than crown a largely and not less that time the order has grown largely and not less than one thousand delegates will attend the At-lanta convention. Besides this, it is the purpose of the Atlanta branch of the association to have the merchants of the city of Atlanta invite their merchant patrons to the city during the convention. We propose to entertain them at the same time that we are entertaining the delegates to the convention. You will readily understand what an important meeting this will be to the business men of the city. We cannot make it a success without your earnest and liberal co-operation. The members of this committee will call on you to ask your aid, a prompt and cheerful acknowledgement of which will be made in the daily press. Very truly yours, JOSEPH HIRSCH, Ch'm., JOHN M. ROBINSON,

L. LIEBERMAN, E. T. JERVEY, Louis Wellhouse, C. J. Branan, J. J. FALVEY, HENRY BAYLESTON,
G. C. ELFE,
Finance Committee.

There is not a merchant in Atlanta who ought not give something toward this fund. In Savanuah the business men raised \$4,000 in a few days for the May convention last year. Atlanta will have twice as many strangers in the city at this convention as Savannah had. and the delegates will come from every state in the southern states. It will be Atlanta's duty to entertain them in a manner that will

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES.

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Mr. Jack J. Spalding, chairman of the committee on transportation for the convention, is now negotiating for special railroad rates from all points in the south for the delegates to the convention, and the invited guests of the merchants of Atlanta. Cheap rates are assured, and will be announced in ample time. The merchants in the city, who take enough interest in the convention to contribute to fund for the entertainment of the guests of the city, will be expected to invite their country merchant friends and patrons, who will be entertained with the drummers.

The work will be made one of unusual interest to the business men of the south, and the meeting will no doubt result in great good to the merchants as well as to their traveling men, who, by united effort, are doing much toward reducing the expenses of traveling to a

An important work that the Southern Travelers' association is now doing is in making contracts with all the hotels throughout the south for special rates for members of the association. Contracts will be signed with some leading hotel in every southern city and town, and every member of the association will be to a considerable reduction entitled in rates at such hotels on showing his certificate of membership, given by the president to every member. The drummer is about the best patron of the livery stable, and contracts will likewise be signed with the liverymen throughout the south to give the members of the association the advantage of cheaper rates for their conveyances.

SPECIAL RAILROAD TICKETS. Another important movement on foot, which will probably be successful, will be the recognition by the railroads of the Southern Travelers' association in giving the members of the association special advantages and greatly reduced rates. The association has been a work on this for some time, and as its mem bers extensively patronize the railroads, such an arragement as this would work not only to the benefit of the association, but also to the railroads, in that it would increase the mileage

PITTMAN'S MONEY.

His Two Sons Come to Atlanta in Quest of His Effects.

"Our father had thirty dollars and over when he left home a week ago."

These were the words stammeringly uttered by two young men, who stood shivering outside of the station house yesterday.
"Who is your father?"

"Our father was-was-Joe Pittman, the old peddler."
"And you are here to see about him."

"Yes, we are here to see if we can find what went with his money. He carried away over

thirty dollars in cash, and we are told that he did not have more than two dollars when he The young men were carried to Dr. Foute, station house-keeper, and he stated that when the old man, Pittman, was first arrested Wed. nesday for being drunk on the streets.

He was locked up and kept until he got sober, leaving \$5 collatteral for his appearance next He went to the house of his friend, Mr. Jen-kins, spent the night, and returned and stood

his trial next day. He was fined \$1.75, and Dr. Foote returned him the balance of-his money, and the old peddler left, with a twentydollar gold piece, a five-dollar gold piece, and \$2.25 in silver change.

According to Mr. Jenkins's account he called

at his house about 2 o'clock Friday evening, and the manner of his death has already been

When Pittman's sons called on Mr. Jenkins yesterday he told them that when his son-inlaw, Philip Williams searched the body, he only found about two dollars in a small watch pocket, That was the last that could be learned of the dead man or his effects.

Warden Hunter advised Mr. Jenkins to

send the body to Howard's colored undertaking establishment, and from there it was sent to his friends at Green's Ferry and buried. The mystery about the money remains un

polved.

He was rebbed either living or dead.

Or the money was buried with him, being concealed in his clothing. These are the three surmises made by the police, and any of them may be correct. The detectives are working uy the case, and will ferret the matter to the bottom.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is on the flood tide of popularity, which position it has reached by its own intrinsic, undoubted merit,

THE SWANEE CANAL.

The Canal Charter Which Goes with the Okefeenokee Swamp to be Sold. When the five hundred dollar clock which Governor Bullock purchased for the executive department strikes the hour of ten this morn ing Governor Gordon will open the bids which have been received for the Okeleenokee

Nothing can be told positively as to the number of bids which will be made, as the bidders have elected to make it a waiting race and they are, as a rule, delaying until the last moment before they hand in their

When the last effort was made to dispose of the swamp, the hour at which the bids must be in was fixed at midnight, and the consoquence was that Governor Gordon found it impossible to obtain any sleep that night. It was the result of bitter experience which caused the hour for the present sale to be fixed in the

The law requires that with each bid a deposit of \$5,000 shall be made. When the treasury closed yesterday Colonel Hardeman

had in his possession \$15,000, which was the guarantee of three would-be purchasers.

Messrs. Little, of New Jersey, and Martin, of Michigan, are the two latest aspirants for the swamp. Both of these gentlemen were put to some trouble, awing to their having pro-vided themselves with exchange on New York instead of cash.

Colonel Hardeman refused to accept the exchange, and both Mr. Little and Mr. Martin will be obliged to deposit their bills of exchange in one of Atlanta's banks, and procure either a certified check or the money.

A rumor was set on foot yesterday to the effect that Colonel Mark Harden would ques-

tion the sale of the swamp on the ground that the legislature had given him the property Since doing so, however, the legislature has presented the swamp to two other parties, and each beneficiary has falled to comply with requirements of the deed of gift.

Colonel Harden denied any intention of interferring in any way with the sale of the

DEATHS IN ATLANTA.

At two o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Augustus Y. Blackman died at the residence of Mr. William Cochran, on Jackson street. Mr. Blackman was a son of Mr. J. P. Blackman, one of the pioneer citizens of Atlanta. Mr. J. B. Blackman died suddenly some

time ago, and was buried at Cedartown. Mr. Gus. Blackman has been ill for quite a while of consumption, and his death was not unexpected. The remains will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery at two o'clock this

Mrs. Waites's Death, Yesterday morning Mrs. James G. Waites died at her home near West Peters street, leaving a fond husband and four little children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Waites was the wife of Patrolman James G. Waites, and had been for a long time a sufferer. Her youngest child is an infant two weeks old, and is not expected to live. Her life was one of Christian charity and virtue, and her death was very sad, and cast a gloom over the large circle of friends and acquaintances who knew and loved her. The remains will be sent to Forrest station today, where the interment

Death of Little Annie Bergstrom. Little Annie, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bergstrom, died at the residence of her parents yesterday. She was a sweet girl, and many friends sympathize with her parents in their sad loss. The funeral will occur at Trinity, at 4 p. m. today. The teachers and pupils of Trinity Sunday school are invited to attend in a body the funeral.

Death of a Child.
Little Sigmund Welch, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Welch, died of pneumonia resulting from measles, at the home of his parents, in Bellwood, yesterday morning. He was a bright little fellow, and his death is a sad blow to his parents.

A Small Blaze.

A defective flue caused an alarm of fire from No. 29 Calhoun street yesterday morning.
The damage was slight, and the department
made quick work of the tin pan foundation of
the flue, which was torn out and destroyed.

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Mothers, Mothers, Mothers -- Don't Fail to procure MRS. WINLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. Twenty-five cents a

you and see the watches.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasan to the eye and to the taste gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and

Wreck of the Coonstituti Wreck of the Coonstituti
By maladies disregarded is the dire penalty inflicted by nature for refusal to aid her in distress.
The liver allowed to become conjested, or to
poison-the blood with misdirected bile till jaundice ensues, is capable of the most serious mischief. Rectify and arouse it at the start with
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also eradicates
malaria, kidney troubles, indigestion and rheu
matism.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an rdmirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The New Fast Line to Chicago. The Ateasion of the Monon route via Burgin, Ky., and Chatfanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pullman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquire of you ticket agent. mchl-tf

HIS OTHER LEG.

THE TERRIBLE MISFORTUNE OF AN OLD MAN YESTERDAY.

of One Leg Before He Has the Other Crushed by a Passing Train Yesterday Morning.

There was a terrible accident near the old

rolling mills yesterday morning.

A one-legged veteran was the victim.

Old Mr. Matthew Parker, a confederate veteran from Campbell county, has been living in the city for nearly a year, and a few days ago decided to leave Atlanta and go to Hall county, with his wife and children, where he hoped to earn a better living for himself and

Completing his arrangements yesterday, he started across the network of railroad tracks that extend from Bellwood to the carshed and

beyond.

The wild jangle of the bells of the different trains bewildered him, and he did not notice the approach of the Rome express.

The accident was caused by this train, which

ame thundering down. The old veteran was not paying much atten tion to the rumble and roar around him, and did not dream of any danger until he chanced to turn his head and saw the train approach-

He jumped, but it was too late and the en-gine struck him, the cruel wheels passing over his unwounded leg and crushing it to trag-

He was picked up and carried into a store, where his wounds were examined by Dr. W. C. Fisher, who decided that amputation would be necessary.

The city ambulance was summoned and he

was sent to his home on Third street, ontside the city limits. Drs. Fisher and J. C. Avary amputated the wounded limb.

They put him under the influence of anæs thetics, but the shock was too much for the old veteran, and when the operation was com-pleted and the surgeons attempted to awaken him, they found that he was pulseless. He had died during the operation.

His wife was almost crazed with grief, and it required the attention of a physician to quiet

Friends and sympathizers came into the city, and applied to the Western and Atlantic authorities for assistance in burying the body, but they refused.

Kindly hands then took charge of the body, dressed and laid it out in the best way they

could without the assistance of an undertaker, and as the old man had no means, it will require the benevelence of the charitable people of the city to secure him a decent burial. When the fatal accident occurred Mr. Par-ker was returning from the United States

court, where he had been summoned as a witness. No inquest was held, and Dr. Avary, coro

ner of Fulton county, who was in attendance, gave no intimation of holding one, probably thinking that none was necessary.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Queen City Buggy Top Mannacturing company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. It may be of interest to dealers to interview this firm, as they are extensive manufacturers in this line of goods, and can offer some big inducements no doubt. They furnish a very fine illustrated cataogue by request.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figsis taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. BAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



Dr. King's Royal Germettier
Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and
the chitre bline grass region. Finest equipment
of Pallman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair
ara. Inquire of you ticket agent. mchl-tf
Southern Home
Building and Loan Association, 321-2 S. Broad
street. Call and ger pamphlet giving full information.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Bayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety
Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
dianapolls and Chelago, and is the only line running Reliming Chair Cars between Cinning through Recliming Chair Cars between Cining through Recliming Chair Cars between Cinning through Recliming Chair Ca Dr. King's Royal Germetuer

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JEWELER. BE WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledger

Bottom Prices

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (The Pranklis Problement House,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

LIQUOR DEALER

PENNSYLVANIA

RYEWHISKY Also has in stock a fine assortment of Gibson's McBrayer and Atherton Rye and Bourbon Whisky for medichial and family use; also imported 0 tard Hennesy and Martell Brandles, Sherries, Ports Jaret Wine and Champagnes. A large line of est California Dry and Sweet Wines in wood and outtle.

Sweet Mash Country Corn Whisky a specialty. Sole agent for the celebrated Original Budweise P. J. KENNY.

40 Decatur St. ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ATLANTA. GA Have booked your order for ten thousand barrels flour, March shipment. Georgia trade seems more fully to appreciate superior goods. Guarantee every package, We make better

PH. H. POSTEL MILL Co.

Merchants of Georgia:

The above telegram is significant. Postel's The above telegram is significant.

flour pleases our people. As they grow more prosperous they demand better merchandise, ESPECIALLY TO EAT. Notice manufacture in the prosperous telegram is not because the prosperous pr turers guarantee. Every barrel contains nothing but pure wheat flour. Rises well, cooks light and flaky, and tastes sweet. Will ship small lots from Atlanta. Car lots direct to our firm will be shipped and billed by Ph. H.
Postel Milling Company, Moscoutah, Ill.

BRUNNER & BROWDER

Sole Agents.

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CIEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB D Office and receive a copy of the classification of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia Railroad Comm's four revised to Merch 1st. This pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to be charged by the railroads on any commodity, and is of great value to merchants.



THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO

THE SHORTEST AND MOSTDIRECT LINE TO Harrodsburg, Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, Parls. Only II hours and as joinutes CHATTANOOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Goly II hours CHATTANOOGA TO CINCINNATI, making close connections north bound for St. Leuis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pitisburg, Philadelphia.

SOUTH.

The only line Atlanta to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Texas; Mexico and California.

Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through Pulman Boudoir sleepers making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked

California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination.

For rates, correct county maps and full information, call at 15 Kimbalt House.

S. C. Ray, S. E. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Steye Johnston, General Agent.

D. J. Mullaney, Div. Pass. Agt., Chattanooga Ten D. G. Edwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O. C. C. Harvey, Vice Pres., feb 11-d 1y.

Church's Improved Alabastine,

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

ONE CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

CLOTHING.

Seasonable Specialties.

Black cheviots have been so popular that this season I took extra care to get up the handsomest line in Atlanta. They are here in great shape.

Suits at \$10. Suits at \$13. Suits at \$16. Suits at \$20.

Stitched edge and bound, sacks and cutaways, long and short roll; stouts, longs and regulars. I believe it will pay you to examine them. I am sure it will pay me if you buy one.

George Muse, 38 Whitehall.

60,000 Trunks! -DURING THE-YEAR 1890.

WILL SELL CHEAPER By far than any other south-

BARGAINS TO OFFER YOU! ABE FOOT & BRO.,

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

To the Public: We take this means of calling your attention to our extensive line of crockery, glassware, chandeliers, lamps and general bric-a-brac. During the past season we have had an unprecedented sale, and have made customers in all the southern states. The fact that we sell strictly a firstclass line of goods and at prices our competitors cannot touch, has brought about our increased busi-

ness, for which we feel very thank-We beg to call your attention to our line of goods as they lie upon our shelves today. We have the largest and best stock of fine IM-PORTED CROEKERY and glassware that there is in the southern states. We make a specialty of the famous HAVILAND CHINA, and sell it at a very low figure. It must be remembered that our stock consists of DIRECT IMPORTATIONS from the leading houses of Europe, and that all of our goods are strictly first-class and warranted.

Call at our store and inspect them. DOBBS, WEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GRAND LOTTERY OF JUAREZ

|Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co.,

cessionaries. Incorporated by the State FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES. GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING will take place in public at the City of Juarez, for-merly Paso del Norte, Mexico,

merly Paso del Norte, Mexico,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD, 1890,
under the personal supervision of General John S.
Mosby and Mr. Camilo Arguelles, the former a
gentleman of such prominence in the United
States that his presence alone is sufficient guarantee to the public that the drawings will be held
with strict honesty and fairness to all, and the
latter (the supervisor of the Mexican government)
is of equal standing and integrity.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets. Only 69,000 Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000

Only 60,000 Tickets Only 60,000 Tickets.
Whole tickets \$4. Half tickets \$2. Quarter tickets \$1

List of Prizes.

1 Prize of \$00,000 is \$00,000

1 Prizes of 10,000 is \$20,000

1 Prizes of 10,000 cach are \$3,000

10 Prizes of 200 cach are \$3,000

50 Prizes of 100 cach are \$5,000

250 Prizes of 50 cach are \$5,000

250 Prizes of 30 cach are \$5,000

250 Prizes of 30 cach are \$5,000

250 Prizes of 50 cach are \$5,000 Approximation
100 Prizes of \$50 each are
100 Prizes of \$50 each are
100 Prizes of 25 each
Ten
Prizes of 25 each
100 Prizes of 25 each

CLOTHING. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



NOW COMPLETE

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Our Tailoring Dapartment CANNOT BE EXCELLED!

SUITS TO ORDER

FOR MEN BOYS AND

CHILDREN JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

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REAL ESTATE. ALBERT S. BECK.

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LOAN BROKERS No. 1, Marietta Street,

Corner Peachtree Street.

Telephone No. 116. \$900 for choice, level, Houston street, lot 50x148

feet, with rear alley, beautiful elevation. \$2,100 for Spring street home, new and nicely fin-

ished, and in excellent neighborhood, 5 rooms, hall and porch and back verandas, water and gas, sidewalk in front and electric cars; very convenient. Best home on the north side for the money, and will sell on most liberal terms Call quick and secure it. \$2,500 for new and well-built West End home, half block from Gordon street and car line, and in the neighborhood of Colonel A. B. Matthews, John Tye, Judge Rodgers, Captain Dallas, B.

J. Wilson, and others. Level lot, 58x250 feet. Rooms are all large and nicely furnished, and hall is extra wide. Terms are \$500 cach, and bulance on easy monthly payments.

\$1,100 for Jackson street lot, 56x119 feet, near Houston street; east front; lies well. The cheapest lot on the street.

cheapest lot on the street.

\$20.00 per acre for 200 acres on Peachtree road, ten miles from Atlanta, about one mile from the Air Line railroad and Peachtree park. Ten acres bottom land, about fifty acres in cultivation, balance heavily timbered; small improvements on the place; all lies well. A great bargain.

\$3,000 for 300 foot front on Pine street, with a depth of 182 feet, and having two corner lots. Can be subdivided to great profit, and is the best tract on the North Side to build up for renting purposes.

Can be subdivided to great profit, and is the best tract on the North Side to build up for renting purposes.

\$750 for high and level Georgia avenue lot, 50x144 feet, to a ten-foot alley. Liberal terms. Very good neighborhood.

\$1.630 each for several lots on Spring street, between Hunsientt avenue and North avenue, 5\times 170 feet each, to an alley. They are all level and lie well. The street in front of them is paved and has on it gas, water and sewers. The electric cars on West Feachtree are only one short block distant, and there is no better neighborhood in the city. They are decidedly the best vacant lots in the city for the money, and we can make very liberal terms.

\$2.500 for very neat and choice 5-room cottage, in excellent neighborhood and only half block from Merritt's avenue and the electric car line Very casy payments.

\$30.00 per front for 150 feet on Decatur street, this side of the bonlevard, and with a depth of 100 feet to an alley. A good investment.

\$5.500 for straces at Grant park, with 2,000 feet from the county for sub-division, and the price is very low.

\$1.200 for central Courtism'd avenue lot, half block from Houston street. Electric cars, water and gas, sewey beigian block sidewalk in front of it, and paid for. The best central iot on the market for the money.

\$2.500 for fwo 8-room houses, renting for \$381 \$5 year. A fine investment.

\$3.150 for neat 8-room cottage, close in, between Capitol avenue and Crew street. Elevated lot, 70x105 feet, terms easy.

\$2.500 for high, level lot, 15x150 feet, yery near Edgewood avenue. Covered with macmin.

\$2,500 for high, level lot, 115x150 feet, very near Edgewood avenue. Covered with magnifi-cent forces oaks and overlooks the city. Very cent forest oats and overlooks the city. Very easy terms, ivances made on real estate. Ivances made on real estate. Ivances made on real estate. Ivances made on the control of the contro

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.

LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO., 34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. we sell the Constitution, and refer to them.



Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices

Watches Repaired.

Skilled workmen and all modern tools and machinery gives us superior facilities for doing the best class of work. Freeman & Crankshaw. Watches Demagnetized.

top 1st col 8p and Whiskey Habits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Ga. Office 1041/ Whitehall St.

DIAMONDS,

DIAMONDS.

DIAMONDS.

WATCHES,

WATCHES,

WATCHES.

Everything in our line at the very lowest prices. Save money by looking at our stock.

WHITEHALL STREET.

MY KIDNEYS

BLOOD FILTERERS

have their kidneys affected. Their kidneys nee cleaning and restoration to their normal condtion, then the blood becomes purified and the bloom of health returns. In order to cleanse your kidneys, use Stuart's

It is the one reliable remedy. Simple, cheap and effective. It is an infallible remedy for kidney, ladder and all urinary diseases. It has CURED THOUSANDS

Mr. E. L. D. Mobley suffered for years from excruciating pain in the bladder. Stuart's Gin and Buchu "made him a well man."

Dr. B. A. Fontaine, after a thorough trial, recommends Stuart's Gin and Buchu to the profession and public as a remedy for all kidney and urinary troubles.

troubles.

Mr. W. A. Culver, "considers Stuart's Gin and Buchu the best kidney, urinary and bladder remedy in the world."

Sold by all druggists.

nrm

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE

I have for sale a splendid residence in perfect order, on nice corner lot, 60 feet front, on Pulliam

A rent-paying plant, 3 houses near East Tennes see shops, rent \$26.00 per month, at \$2,750. Five houses, renting at \$43.00 per month, a

A tract of 8 lots, near East Tennessee shops, at

\$4,000. A good speculation. I have several pieces of central property at rea

sonable prices. Parties having property to sell would do well to

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

AUCTIONEER,

27--ELEGANT VACANT LOTS---27 For Sale at Auction

ON NORTH AVENUE, SFRING AND WILLIAMS STREETS,

March 25th, 1890, at 2 O'Clock, P. M This is strictly first-class residence property—in fact, the best unimproved lots on the north side of Atlanta. Elegant buildings are on the adjoining lots, occupied by the vory best of people. Paved streets, gas and water are already provided. Street cars run every few minutes as near as could be desired. Plats are now being made, and can be had at my office, No. 3 Kimball House Pryor St.

H. L. WILSON Real Estate Agent.

A. J. WEST. A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE. No. 7 Kimball House, Pryor St.

HANDSOMEST LOT ON PEACHTREE, NEAR the governor's mansion; a perfect gem; cheap. Beautiful level piece, corner McDaniel and Wells

streets, one block east of Whitehall, 170x130; will make four large beautiful lots; houses rent well there, \$3,000.

Lot corner Forest avenue and Fort, 52½x150, \$1,800.

Lot next to above, same size, \$1,500.

Lot, Walton street, 50x100; close in; \$3,500. Two lots, 75x190 each, West End, each \$800 Lot corner Marietta and Bartow sts, 50x107; \$5,000. Lot Cooper st, 50x160, near Crumley, \$1,100.

Seven large lots facing the city, high location, Pine street, electric cars in front, \$5,000.

Pine street, electric cars in front, \$5,000.

Pine street, electric cars in front, \$5,000.

Six lots, elevated; 3 Lovejoy; 3 Fowler, \$2,200.

22 acres, fronting 2,400 ft on W. & A., Ga. Pac. and E. T., V. and Ga. R. Rs., at city limits, \$18,000.

Elegant home for physician, two blocks north-of Kimball, complete, \$8,000.

1 acres, 3½ miles, pretty grove, long front on Georgia railroad, \$8,400.

Peachtree lot, £2x220 to an alley, graded and sodded, new houses on both sides, \$5,500.

Special bargain, lot 50x200, side alley, new threestory 22-room brick house, bath in every room; in second block north of Kimball house; rented to a good tenant for \$125, \$17,000.

PETERS LAND COMPANY.

We are offering and selling bargains on West, embracing the Peters Land company property. Call and go with us to see it.

10 acres, Jackson st. near Ponce de Leon avenue, at a price that will double itself in two years.

7 acres, near Angler spring, \$5,000.

21½ acres, including payllion, clubhouse, etc., at Ponce de Leon springs, \$5,000.

30 acres, 1,200 feet on big road, three mile post stands in the middle of it. Call at once; \$7,500.

Acreage property at East Point, Hapeville, Edgewood, Kirkwood, Decatur and suburbs generally. Please bring us a list of your property if you wish the cash for it. Money to loan on real estate. No delay. Call to see use of the cash for it.

THE OLD CAPITOL SALE.

THE STATE PARTS WITH A HISTORIC BUILDING TODAY.

ernor Bullock Tells Its Story-Four Syndicates to Bid.

The old capitol will be sold at auction, to day, and Dr. H. L. Wilson, who has the sale, will begin to cry it at 11 o'clock.

The sale was ordered by the last legislature, and a minimum price of \$125,000 was fixed. The terms are one-half cash and the remainder in one and two years, with eight per cent. in-

There is no doubt that the property will bring the price. The city will not let it slip at that, and four strong syndicates have been formed to make bids. Each of these syndicates is well able to take care of the building, and they have

well defined purposes in view.

One of them wants it for an opera house, another for a hotel, and a third, it is said, wants to fit up the building for store rooms and offices. The fourth syndicate proposes to turn the building into a furniture factory and nanufacture fine walnut and hardwood goods on the style of the Robert Mitchell Furniture ompany. The city finance committee has carefully considered the matter and will have

representative at the auction.

Dr. Wilson, the auctioneer, is a good one. He is a stubby, blonde man of medium height, with a brusque manner and a quick, keen glance." His lips fly like a flutter.mill, and his speech runs on like the brook, without a pause for breath or refreshments. His custom is to open a big sale with a five minute's oration on the value of property in Atlanta, particularly in the neighborhood of the sale. "Do you never get nervous before a big

sale?" he was asked.
"Yes, before it," he replied, "but it's gone when I get into the work. There's where the money is. I have to be quick and keep up with the bidders, and keep the thing going. As the fellow said about the team, "I have to tap up Lucy unbeknownst to

"But there isn't any trouble about the sale of this building. There are 150 feet on Marietta street, and it is worth \$1,000 a foot without the building. It runs back 100 feet to a fifteen feet alley. It would make the finest kind of an opera house. It was built for that purpose and is accessible from three sides. It would also make a fine hotel or an elegant office building."

Governor Bullock on the Capital. Governor Bullock, who was there at the building, says the edifice is as good as any you can find, and that it would make the finest operahouse in the south. But here a little as to the history of the

ouilding. Governor Bullock was asked if he recollected

Governor Bullock was asked if he recollected anything about the old capitol.

"A good deal," he said,

"How did it come into existence?"

"It was started before I came here from Augusta some time in 1867. My impression is that it was begun by Dr. Sells and a party of Atlanta gentlemen, with a view to building an open house. They didn't get in their money in time and it was finally sold at auction in 1869 in an unfinished condition. It was bought as a matter of speculation by Mr. Kimball, and I think Mr. John Rice, then president of the Georgia Railroad bank, was associated with him, but I am not sure about that, The building shad no roof on and was, perhaps. The building had no roof on and was, perhaps,

The building had no roof on and was, perhaps, three stories high.

"Then, under an agreement the city had made with the constitutional convention to furnish governmental facilities, it was occupied as the state capitol. The city made a contract with Mr. Kimball by which he agreed to finish the opera house in such shape as to provide for the house of representatives, the senate chamber, the state library, the supreme court and the executive offices of the state.

court and the executive offices of the state.

"I think the state took possession and moved into the building in 1869 or 1870. Mr. Kimball gave a ball and reception in what was afterwards the secretary of state's office. During my administration the state did not have those my administration the state did not have those big stores on Marietta street. The postoffice was where the agricultural department was lately located, and Mr. Thompson had a cafe in the place where the secretary of state had his office afterward. Then the secretary of state and the comptroller general had offices back of the hall, and the treasurer occupied the corner.

How the Sale Was Made to the State. "There was a misunderstanding between the state and the city as to whether their agreement to furnish rooms and buildings for the state included furniture in the coms and desks, state included furniture in the cours and desks, heating and lighting spparatus, etc., in the legislative halls; and the legislature and the city made a compromise by which the state was to pay a certain amount and the city a certain amount to Mr. Kimball for the building. When Mr. Kimball failed it was found that there was a mortgage on the property. (Note; the amount was \$90,000 principal and interest). My recollection is that the city assumed this indebtedness and paid it off."
"What was the original sum paid for the building?"

sumed this indebtedness and paid it off."
"What was the original sum paid for the building?"
Here Governor Bullock turned to his desk and fished out a pamphlet entitled "An Address to the People of Georgia;" a document, he explained, which was printed when he was not being interviewed very often. In this he found the figures and went on:
"The city donated \$130,000 of its bonds to wards the purchase of that building, and in addition gave the Istate any unoccupied ten acres of land within the corporate limits that might be selected by the general assembly for use for capitol purposes. The city also agreed to furnish a suitable mansion for the governor for ten years from the 1st of January, 1868. The state paid \$250,000 of its 7 per cent bonds. "Mr. Kimball's offer to the Georgia legislative committee was to sell the property known as Kimball's opera house, including heating and lighting apparatus and all the furniture and fixtures in use by the state and in the postoffice for the sum of \$380,000, payable \$130,000 in seven per cent bonds of the state. That was his proposition to the Hon. "W. T. McArthur, chairman of the legislative committee, according to the house journal of August 3d, 1870, pages 276 and 277. Then the resolution of the generally assembly adopted by both houses was:

Resolved, That the proposition of the Messrs.

resolution of the generally assembly adopted by both houses was: Resolved, That the proposition of the Messrs, Kimball for the sale to the state of the capitol building, fixtures, furniture, etc, be and it is hereby accepted.—House Journal, August 23d, 1870.

hereby accepted.—House Journal, August 23d, 1870.

"The next resolution, that a committee of one from the senate and one from the house of representatives be appointed to arrange the details upon the basis of the proposition of the Messrs. Kimball to the city council, and upon application of this committee, the governor was authorized to issue \$250,000 of the seven per cent bonds of the state. Under that resolution, Hon. Joel C. Fain, of the senate, and the Hon. Ephraim Twitty, of the house; were appointed the committee. Mayor Ezzard and a committee consisting of Evan P. Howell, A. Murphey, D. C. O'Keefe and V. Dunning represented the city of Atlanta."

"What was thought of the price at that time?"

"Well, I never heard any fault found with it

"Well, I never heard any fault found with it; you see everything then was spick, span, brand new, carpets, furniture, chairs and everything of the kind."

"is the building a good one?"

"Why, of course. I had those walls examined by J. C. Peck and other professional men and the building was reported all right. It had bigger crowds in it than it has ever had since. I consider it as sound and safe a structure as ever was put up. There were a good many fault-finders and criticisers, and I had it examined. I stayed in the building myself, and I was interested in its safety.

"If you recollect, my administration has been criticised a good deal, and that building was one of the things I was damned for. They said the sale was a job that Kimball and I put up and divided the swag afterwards. As a matter of fact, I had nothing to do with it. The general assembly bought the building by resolution adopted in open court, but as the building has leen criticized I mention that I had it examined by experts, and among them I remember particularly Mr. J. C. Peck, who

has the confidence of the people He said the building was all right, and made some suggestions about strengthening the roof where the library in the forth story is suspended from it. It is a truss roof, built like a truss bridge, and is very strong."

"Did not the house adjourn during the big snow in December, 1866?"

"The senate was the only body that could have been in any danger, and that on account of the weight of the library floor over the senate being suspended from the roof. That is a comparatively small part of the roof. The building is perfectly safe. Nobody need hesitate to buy it on that secount.

"It is the best place in town for an opera house. You can get in or out on three sidesfrom Marietta street, Forsyth street, or the alley in the rear."

When the state first went into the building, the room next to Dr. Calhoun's office was used as a velocipede rink. Mr. R. G. Thompson had a large restaurant elegantly fitted up in the basoment, and in one of those apartments, Sam Bard, then postmaster, gave a supper to General Meade and other republicans.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia. Gron, March 17.—Indications for to-Warmer, fair weather, southwesterly

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 17.
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, at each place.

STATIONS.	Barom	Therm	Dew P't	Dira	N Vel'y	Bainfall	Weather
Meridian	29.88	64	48	8	12	.00	Cloudy
Pensacola					16		Cloudless
Mobile	30.09	58	52	SW	8	.00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30.00	62	38	SW	8	.00	Cloudless
New Orleans	30.06	64	52	8	8	.00	P'tyCl'dy
Galveston	29.93	64	60	8	10	.00	Cloudy
Palestine					10		Cloudless
Corpus Christi					.23		Cloudless
Brownsville					12		P'tyCl'dy
Rio GrandeCty	29.82	78	58	SW	12	.00	Cloudless
LOC	AL.	Ol	S	ERV	ATIO	NS.	
(Local Time.) TIME OF OB- SERVATION.		100					

JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer. CUTICURA REMEDIES,

. 30.18 34 16 W | 12 | .00 Cloudless 29.98 58 38 W | 6 | .00 Cloudless

CPRING HUMORS, whether itching burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary,

A skin and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATIONS, Boston.

For Send for "How to Cure Spring Humors."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BERGSTROM—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. A.-M. Bergstrom and family, are requested to attend the funeral of their daughter, Annie, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at Trinty church. Pall-bearers will please meet at C. T. Swift & Co.'s at 2 o'clock.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge No. 86 F and A. M., willibe held in Masonic hall, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work and business of importance. A. H. Crist, W. M. R. M. Rose, Secretary.

31? 31? 31? Yes, 31. 31 what? Piedmont Council, No. 283 National Union, meets tonight at 7:30 p. m., to initiate 31 candidates. Every member is requested to attend. Atlanta council is invited to meet with us. G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

CENTRAL GILT EDGE STORE WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON PEACHTREE STREET, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890, AT

MARCH 27, 1890, AT

Elevén o'clock sharp a. m., 25 8-10 feetx100, upon
which is a two-story brick store. This property is
in the very center of the business part of the city
3 stores north from Marietta street; titles indisputable; deed in my office. It is very seldom this
kind of property is offered on the market.
Capitalists are invited to examine it and attend
the sale, which will be absolutely on its merit.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Wall Street, Kimball hous

WARE & OWENS, Real Estate Agents,

CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STS.

WHEAT ST.—Handsome 7-r residence, modern improvements; cose in; very desirable; cheap. CAPITOL AVE.—100x200 on corner and 100x200 on opposite corner, all for \$6,000; cheap as dirt. Think of it, 200 ft. on Capitol ave. and 2 corner lots close in for \$6,600. Big speculation. HOOD ST.—Nice vacant lot 50x120 for \$1,100. LUCY ST.—Nice vacant lot 50x120 for \$600. Come and get it; this is the last. HIGHLAND AVE.—Beautiful vocant lot 50x150. Cheap enough.

HIGHLAND AVE.—Beautiful vocant lot 50x150.
Cheap enough.
2-story brick store and 4-r dwelling on lot 50x182
to 20 ft. street. You must see it. \$4,500.
WEST PETERS—150x200; improved and paying
big rent. Call for particulars,
LUCKIE ST.—Lot 50x160, \$800.
NORTH AVE., corner Cherry—5-r house; nice little home; terms remarkably easy.
COOPER ST. lot 50x160, on top of hill overlooking

whole city. SPLENDID Mills st. lot: corner, 60x100, near

ELEGANT central Capitol aver home; modern improvements; \$7,000.

THE coziest home on Windsor st., close in, 95 ft. front: all modern improvements; \$4,500.

II ACRES GORDON ST., WEST END.

Here is the cheapest, the prettiest, and the COME
OUT in of anything on the market today: 50
per cent in this by May 1st; price \$7,000.

15 ACRES Green's ferry road, near dummy; well
timbered; overlooking the city. Come and
get it at your own price.

5 ACRES in Be: twood that will sub-divide at an
enormous profit. Can double your money in
next four months.

254 ft. beautiful grove on a popular suburban
street that we can sell at a bargain.

14 lots on Lowe st. Come see them and make us
an offer.

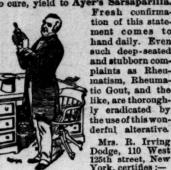
an offer.

Parties having property to sell at auction will find it to their interest to confer with us before making other arrangements.

Ware & Owens, DEA WASS CURED by Proces Date of the Control of the MISCELLANEOUS,

A Fact

WORTH knowing is that blood dis-eases which all other remedies fail to cure, yield to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



ment comes to hand daily. Even such deep-seated and stubborn complaints as Rheu-matism, Rheumatic Gout, and like, are thorough-ly eradicated by the use of this won-Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th street, New York, certifies:—

York, certifies:—
"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months. I am pleased to say that it effected a complete cure, and that I have since had no return of the disease."

plete cure, and that I have since had no return of the disease."

Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H., writes: "One year ago I was taken ill with rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."

"I have taken a great deal of medi-

"I have taken a great deal of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I felt its beneficial effects before I had quite finished one bottle, and I can freely testify that it is the best blood-medicine I know of."—L. W. Ward, Sr., Woodland, Tayas."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

8 ROOM, TWO-STORY RESIDENCE WITH dressing rooms, store rooms, closets, kitchen, servant's house, large barn, on lot 1041/2x198, corner Capitol avenve and Clark st., at auction Wednesday, March 26th, at 4 p. m. This is one of The house is a substantial one, convenient and pleasant. Such property seldom put on the market. Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash; balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

Two beautiful, fertile farms, one on each side of Etowah river, one mile south of Cartersville, Ga., three-fourths of a mile below W. & A, railroad bridge, I49 acres on north side and 387 acres on south side of the river. Fine bottom and table lands; indeed a number one farm, with a good mills. Turbine water-wheel with six-foot fall. furnishing 24 hundred horse-power dam; new and everything in good order. Now leased for \$1,400 per annum. Price' \$20,000.

J. C. Hendrix & Co. | ALUK

AUCTIONEER.

For Sale to the Highest Bidder On the 18th of March, 1890, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

The Former Capitol of Georgia

This grand building, four stories high, upon an elegant basement, fronts Marietta street 150 feet, running south along Forsyth street 100 feet to a 15-foot aliey. What a magnificent hotel this would make, with five elegant stores on Marietta street to rent, at \$1,500 cach. This property is on one of the most public and valuable corners in the city of Atlanta, and could be converted into a first-class hotel, fronting on Forsyth street, at very small expense; the immense basement would be just right for storerooms, barroom and billiards, and would rent for big money. This great corner is the most desirable spot in Atlanta for a city hall. With its comfortable offices now ready for occupancy, and those spacious halls sufficient to accommodate thousands of our citizens. We have no place now half large enough.

This building was originally planned and designed for an opera house, with sufficient capacity to seat thousands. There is no site superior to this, and a little money would accomplish the necessary change. The 150 feet front on Marietta street, without the building, the ground alone is well worth \$800 per front foot.

No bid for less than \$125,000 will he received. Sale one-half cash, balance one and two years, eight per cent interest. Here is a fine opportunity for a syndicate to invest and make big money

Real Estate Agent,

3 Pryor street, Kimball House.

H. L. WILSON.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF I authority of a deed of trust executed by the Georgia State company, a corporation, which deed is dated December 21, 1886, and recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Polk county, Georgia, on the 23d of December, 1886, in book 7, pages 110 and 111, we will as trustees and grrantees named in said deed, on the 1st Tuesday in April, 1890, within the lawful hours of sale, sell from the door of the courthouse of Fulton county for cash, and in bar of the equity of redemption, the following described property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the 18th district, 3d section of now Polk county, Georgio, being land lots numbers 137, 138, 151, 212, 221, 282, 283, 284; also an undivided one-half interest in land lots numbers 211, 222, 224, 293 and 36c, also an undivided one-third interest in land lots 304, 367, (each of said lots containing 40 acres more or less); also all teams, wagons, carts, tools, maceinery, slate ready for market, and all other personal property of the Georgia Slate company, also all notes and accounts, and all contracts now in existence with third persons. The sale to be made in pursuanbe of power vested in said trustees by deed aforesaid, on account of default of payment by the Georgia Slate company of interest on their bonded indebtedness. All the above mentioned personal property is situated on the land described.

EVAN P. HOWELL, P. ROMARE, Trustees Georgia Slate Company.

TEXAS LANDS.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN TEXAS LAND will find it to their interest to correspond with THOMSON & DONAN, Austin, Texas.

CLOTHING

CLOTHIERS.

TAILORS

The Tailors have struck, but we have made ample arrangements to deliver our Work with Our Usual Promptness. Call Now and Leave Your Order.

No. 37 WHITEHALL STREET.

FURNISHERS.

HATTERS.

GEO. S. BROWN, President

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,

WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods. Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.

8 W. Wall St. (CENTENNIAL) ATLANTA. GA.

Automatic and Plain Governor Engines, Gas Engines, Steam Beliers, Iron Tanks, sight Rievators, Wood and Iron-Working Machinery, Planer Knives and Moulding Slanks, Exhaust Headers, Sleam Punps, Injectors, Pulleys, Shafting, &c.

LOUISVILLE CEMENT! PORTLAND CEMENT! STOVE FLUES, FIRE CLAY, STOVE THIMBLES, FIRE BRICK.

· CHIMNEY TOPS, SEWER PIPE! SEWER PIPE PLASTER PARIS AND PLASTERERS' HAIR!

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

Castleberry and Fair Sts. Sciple Sons,

SECOND FLOOR.

EISEMAN BROS.

17 and 19 Whitehall St.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our Tailoring Department, which we have instituted in addition to our already extensive establishment, being acknowledged the leaders of the South as Outlitters.

We propose to make the Tailoring Department one of the principal features of our business, on a first class standard in every particular.

Our facilities enable us to import direct, thereby securing all the latest novelties as they appear, and also save the high tariff paid to importers.

We have been fortunate to secure the services, as gutter of a gentlemen from London England, who

cutter, of a gentleman from London, England, who has had years of experience in the English metro-polis, and shall only employ the best talent in con-structing the garments. Respectfully,

EISEMAN BROS. ciate d Stever

SU

DECISIO

Cotchett v company reads. I'v Harden. Blandfor this case, t fendant's t from one separation in the exes been subm nonsuit wa Judgmen Denmari J. R. Sa

Dupon vs
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SUPPEME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1890.

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M. H. Blandford and T. J. Simmons, Associate Justices—Reported by Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Court.

Cotchett vs. Savannah and Tybee railway company. Nonsuit. Negligence. Rail-reads. Passengers. Practice. Before Judge Harden. City court of Savannah. Blandford, J.—Whether, under the facts of

Blandford, J.—whether, didner the facts of this case, the plaintiff, a passenger on the de-fendant's train, who was injured while passing from one coach to another by their sudden separation, throwing him to the ground, was in the exercise of ordinary care, should have been submitted to the jury; and the grant of a been submitted to the pary; and the nonsult was erroneous. Judgment reversed. Denmark & Adams, for plaintiff. J. R. Saussy, for defendant.

Dupon vs. Walden. Ejectment. Wills. Remainders. Estates. Prescription. Before Judge Adams. Chatham Superior

Simmons, J.—One who nolds only under a deed from the trustee of donees in a deed of gift from the life tenant under the will of the common propositus, acquires no title by pre-scription as against the sole surviving heir at law of the remainderman under the will, in a ought within a year after the death of

Judgment affirmed.
R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error.
Denmark & Adams, contra.

Scholl vs. Olmstead et al. Specific performance. Administrators and executors. Trusts. Wills. Sales. Before Judge Falligant. Chatham Superior Court. Simmons, J.—A will appointed two executors and bequeathed to them all the estate in trust for specified uses, with power to sell and convey at public or private sale without order of court, except the property mentioned in the second item. That item devised realty to the executors in trust for certain uses, and prothe executors in trust for certain uses, and provided that should the same become unprofitable for reasons to be judged of by them, they might sell it without order of court, at public or private sale, and should reinvest the proceeds. Among the other items were directions that other items were directions that woul require a number of years for the executors to carry out. They were discharged as such, first turning over to themselves as trustees and receipting for the property referred to in the second item, which afterwards they sold which but the nurchaser declined to take

n the second item, which afterwards they sold publicly; but the purchaser declined to take and pay for it, on the ground that the execu-tors were not trustees ander the will, and were without power to sell because of their dis-charge. Held: The sale was legal and valid. 52 Penn St. 266; 16 Ala. 14; 1 Perry Tr. §263. Judgment affirmed. Lester & Ravenel, for plaintiff in error. Denmark, Adams & Adams, contra.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Georgia-March Term

Order of circuits, with the number of cases re Carried over from October term.....30 Flint3 Ochnulgee. 11 Chattahoochee 11 Chattanoochee 12 Pataula 8 Southwestern 3 Albany 3 Southern 9 Oconee 21 Brunswick 6 Eastern

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY. PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

After delivery of decisions, the following cases of the Eastern circuit were argued.

No.7. Smith vs. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Co., from Chatham. Denmark & Adams, for plaintiff; Chisholm & Erwin, for defendant.

No. 8. Standard Oil Co. vs. Gilbert & Co. Passed.

No. 9. C ty and Suburhan Railway Co. vs. Waldhour, fr. 8 Savannah. R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error; Carlton & Mackall and Clifton & Beckwith, contra.

with, contra.

No. 10. Robinson vs. Sulter. Continued.

No. 11. Stanford vs. Connery, from Chatham.

Lester & Ravend, for plaintiff in error; R. R.

Sichards, contra. Richards, contra.

At the conclusion of the opening argument, the contradjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 release.

Druggists, you should always have a good supply of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers on hand. Mothers want these candies for their children, and wont take any other.

To Young Mothers, Especially those who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial, we would say a few words! We offer you, not the stupor caused by chloroform, with risk of death for yourself or your dearly beloved and longed-for offspring, but "Mother's Friend," a remedy which will, if used as directed, invariably alleviate, in a most magical way, the pains, horrors and risks of labor, and often entirely do away with them. Its ingredients are abso-Jutely harmless, and the most ignorant person could not possibly do any harm with it, either to mother or child. Should be used a few weeks before confinement. Write Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Bradfield's Female Regulator Has won, on merit alone, a widespread and enduring reputation. We do not claim for it the impossible, or that it will cure every disease to which woman is subject. It is a combination of vegetable agents known to act specifically upon the female organs, the result of the experience of one who made these diseases the study of a life time. Taken according to directions, the organs awake to new life and energy, carry off the impure blood through the natural channel, consequently leaves the woman free from pain at these times, and causes her to look forward no longer to each month with dread and anguish. Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all drug-

Mother of a Fine Boy.

Three months before my babe was born, I was advised to use "Mother's Friend." I prored a bottle, which relieved me so much that I continued its use. My physician and nurse say mine was the most remarkable case they ever witnessed. At 10 o'clock, I was in the parlor playing on the piano, feeling perfectly well, and by 2 o'clock the mother of a fine boy. My recovery was rapid. I used "Mother's Friend" on my breasts, as directed, and had no trouble with them whatever.

MRS: H., Montgomery, Ala. Write the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all drug-

W. F. Parkhurst. Accountant and commercial examiner. Part-rership books and public officer's accounts ex-awined and settlement made. References fur-nished. Office 27½ Whiteh Ill street.

Fine Havana Cigars We have lately increased our facilities and are

prepared to supply the constantly growing de-mand of our fine Havana cigars. Both our large Coronas and the small size Coronas challenge the finest brands imported from Cuba. Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no

Smokers should bear in mind distinctly that no fine Havana cigar is fit to smoke unless it is made by hand. Having an experience of twenty years in the business we can say the Spanish method of making cigars by hand is perfect; in fact, it is an art in the highest sense of the word. In making recently our annual purchase of Havana leaf tobacco, we took particular pains to seclect just such qualities of leaf suited especially for this market, namely: a thin silky leaf; rich in color, not too light or too dark; mild and sweet in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance in taste, coupled with that brilliancy of fragrance which is an exclusive property of the very best Cuban leaf tobacco. There is nothing bitter about this genuine Vuelta Ahaja leaf; it has not the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it

the slighest touch of rankness, and mark well, it does not make you dry in the throat neither does it bite your tongue when you smoke it.

Our cigars are for sale in all first-class drug stores, cigar stores, saloons and restaurants and the trade is supplied from the factory at No 2 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree street, by A. I. CUESTA.

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A "SNOWY COUCH."

By J. M. COONEY.

Many of the readers of this story will no doubt remember having read how Russian mothers bury their children in the snow to keep them warm while they were in church or on a visit. It was the remembrance of this story that was once the means of saving my

It was in the winter of '84 when I was at work on a ranch in northern Texas, about thirteen miles northwest from the town of Albany. The weather was unusually severe for that place and will long be remembered by the people in that section of the state. I was supply foreman on Holstein's cattle, horse and sheep ranch, and my duties con-

sisted in seeing that the sheep herders were well supplied with blankets and provisions for themselves, and plenty of fodder for the sheep in anticipation of sudden cold spells, or "northers," as they are called.
On the 24th of November I had been around

all the sheep corals, four in number, and found everything to be all right. But it was not to be so long, for the next morning about ten o'clock, the snow began to fall heavily, and having a new man in charge of one of the herds, I thought it best to go out and see that he got the sheep back to shelter before it was too late. It took me until about twelve o'clock. to find him, and when I did find him, he was in a bad fix. He had, contrary to my direct tions, taken the sheep about one and a half miles south of the sheep pens to

tions, taken the sheep about one and a half miles south of the sheep pens to graze, and when it began to snow, the sheep had simply turned their backs to the wind and begun to drift further south.

As is well known, sheep cannot be driven against a snow storm, or even a hard shower of rain, and, as there were no pens further south of us I began to think of how to get the sheep to some shelter and thus save them. Happily I remembered a steep bluff which faced toward the south, which was a little southwest from where we were, and about a half mile distant, so with the aid of the herder, whose name was White, I went to the right of the sheep, and by vigorously shaking our "slickers," or oil coats, at them we managed to turn their heads in the direction indicated. In about half an hour we got them down behind the bluff and they had all huddled up together to keep warm, so I wasn't afraid of their attempting or run off.

I was riding a horse while White was afoot, but dismounting and taking my bridle over my arm, we commenced looking around for some old dead mesquite trees which I know to be around, with which to build a fire, as the weather had become extremely cold. We found the trees, but while I was pulling an old limb out of the snow with one hand, holding the horse's bridle with the ether, one end of it flew up and struck the horse on the nose, causing him to jerk backwards, pulling loose from my hand and starting off on a full galop towards the ranch.

All this time it had been snowing heavily, and by this time there was about four inches of snow on the ground, so I thought it would be foolishness to think of walking to the ranch, about thirteen miles off.

We had only a limited supply of wood, just harely enough to keep a fire through the night, so we contented ourselves with walking around to keep warm until night should come, when we intended scraping away the snow from a little circle of ground, where we could build a fire without danger of its being put out.

Well, dark soon came, and with it the snow ce

out.

Well, dark soon came, and with it the snow ceased falling, but an icy-cold wind began blowing from the north at the rate of about forty miles an hour. But here we experience our greatest disappointment. My horse in running off had carried off every match I possessed, along with my pipe and tobacco, which I always carried in my saddle-pockets, so there was no fire to be had, as White had no matches with him.

there was no free to be had, as write had no matches with him.

"What are we going to do now," asked white, "freeze to death?"

"Not if we keep moving," I said. "Let's box a little and get warmed up, to begin on."

White was nothing loth, so we went at it and at the end of fifteen minutes we were thoroughly warmed up, but almost completely tired out.

tired out. "I'm going to sit down here and rest a lit-tle," said White, and after first brushing the snow off, he sat down on a large rock. He did not sit there long, however, but got up, chilled

to the bone. "We must do something better than this," I id. "We will freeze to death if this keeps said.

said. "We will freeze to death if this keeps up much longer."
"Yes," said White, "I'm too tired to keep walking all night to keep warm, suppose we each lie down between a couple of sheep and see if we can't keep warm that way."
"All right," I said, "we can't do much worse than we are doing now, and if we get too cold we can get up again and try something else."
So we laid down, but it wasn't long before White jumped up again, saying:

White jumped up again, saying:
"I can't stand this any longer; I'm going to
try and make it to the ranch."
"Well, I'm not," I said. "We
it through this snow and I'm not
it. I can do better right whereI
am and so

ean you."

He started off alone, but had not been gone

long before he came back and said that it long before he came back and said that it was too dark and everything looked so much alike he was afraid he'd get lost.

Here I happened to think of astory I had read when a youngster going to school, about the Russian mothers digging a hole in the snow and after putting their children in the hole, poked snow all around and over them, leaving only a hole over their faces for them to ing only a hole over their faces for them to breathe through. I told White about it, but he had never heard of such a thing and was afraid

had never heard of such a thing and was arraid to try it, saying that the snow would melt from the warmth of our bodies and wet us through, thus putting us in a worse fix than we then were. I told him I was willing to try it any-how, and seeing that I was not afraid, he said

the warmth of our bodies and wet us through, thus putting us in a worse fix than we then were. I told him I was willing to try it anythow, and seeing that I was not afraid, he said he would, too.

So finding a little gully, where the snow was five or six feet deep, we dug a hole about three feet deep and six feet long by about four wide. Jumping into this we tramped it solid, making it about four feet deep at one end and shallowing up to about one foot in depth at the other, We then took our slickers off, and buttoning the two together laid one of them on the bottom of the hole, and laying down on it with our heads up hill we pulled the other slicker over us. Then sitting up we pulled the snow in on top of our feet and legs, packing it down close. After we finished this came the difficult part—covering our bodies. We laid down on our backs and with our hands scraped in the snow over us, all but-our faces. We lay in this position for about fifteen minutes, and then both dropped off to sleep at the same time.

It was about 7 o'clock next morning when the sheep started out to look for grass, waking us up as they passed, some walking or jumping over our heads. We found that the snow had frozen during the night and we had to crawl out of our bed one at a time, pulling our slickers out after us. We went over to see how the sheep had fared during the night the first thing, and on reaching the bedding ground we saw a sight that I have never seen before or since. Stretched out on the snow, stiff in death, were eleven hundred of the finest sheep we had on the ranch, while those which were alive were in a had or want of food. As the wind had laid and the sum of the sheep (about 700) back to the pens and turning them into the fodder ricks to feed. After drinking a hot cup of coffee, which White prepared for me, I started for the ranch, reaching there about 3 o'clock only to find it cold and empty. Starting up a big fire I first thoroughly warmed myself, and then set about getting a smoking-hot supper ready, for I knew the

They started out to look for us, going southeast while we were coming from the southwest, thus missing us for the time, but coming upon the tracks of some stray sheep, they followed them back to where we had spent the night. After that it was comparatively easy to follow our trail to the sheep pen and going there they found White, who told the most of our adventures. They then came at the ranch, there to find me safe and sound.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear for the Spring and Summer of 1830, Making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages (10x13½ inches), with over 700 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc., etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, coiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of fifteen full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear for full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. The two publications "Portfolio of Fashions" and "What to Wear, combined in one. Price, 25 cents; by mail 5c extra. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

DRUGS.



Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts. EVERYTHING RETAILED

AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

	CE	TS.
Morse's Indian Root Pills	20	
B. B. B	57	
Delectalave	- 33	
Lemou Elixir	35	
St. Jacob's Oil	34	
Lubih's Extracts, 1 oz. bottles, all odors	55	
Alicock's Porous Plasters	10	
Benson's Capcine Plasters	15	
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Hood's Sarsaparilla	66	
Carter's Pills	13	
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Bradfield's Female Regulator	68	
Quinine in Pills or Capsules, 1 gr.,	100	
5e doz.; 2 gr., 7e doz.; 3 gr., 10e doz.;		
5 gr., 15c doz.		
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Hunjadi Water	25	
Warner's Safe Cure	83	
SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD		
CHERRY, THE BEST OF ALL		
COUGH MEDICINES.		
Buffalo Lithia Water	50	
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Winslow's Soothing Syrup	18	
Boschee's German Syrup	50	
Pear's Soap	12	- white
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Cyclone Liniment	35	
Bradycrotine	34	
Syrup Figs	34	
Viola Cream	33	
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	69	
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	69	
feb14—dtf no2		

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. DEALERS IN.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors, CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS, JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

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Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions, Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of covntry. Fresh and genuine. Lyet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

COVINGTON AND MACON RAILROAD me table No. 6. To take effect at 7:30 o'clock a., Sunday, March 2, 1889. Trains run on central

m., Sunday, March 2, 1889. Trains run on centra (90th Meridian) standard time. A. G. CRAIG, Acting Suqerintendent. NORTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52

Fast Local Fright.

		Company of the Compan		and the
No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Daily ex Sun.	No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 50. Fast Mail. Daily.	No. 52 Local Fr'ght Daily ex Sur
	7.30am	LvMaconAr	6.05pm	-
6.00am	7.32	Macon(C.&M.D't)	6.02	5.40pm
6.16	7.40	Massey's Mill	5.55	5.19
6.28	7.47	Van Buren	5.49	5.06
6.40	7.54	Roberts	5.42	4.53
6.32	8.01	Slocum	5.35	4.41
7.03	8.08	Morton	5.30	4.33
7.25	8.13	Grays	3.25	4.21
7.48	8.23	Bradley	5.16	4.03
8.10	8.30	Wayside	5.09	3.50
8.23 }	8.38	Round Oak	5.02	3.37
9.12	8.53	Hillsboro	4.47	3.09
9.27	9.02	Adateville	4.39	2.54
10.00	9.16	Minneta	4.24	2.30
10.32	9.25	Monticello	4.17	2.18
11.30	9.49	Machen	3.56	1.20
11.35	9.52	Shady Dale	3.54	1.05
11.42	10.00	Marco	3.46	12.47pm
pm12.00 12.15	10.12	Godfrey	3.35	12.27
1.20	10.42 10.55	Madison	3.05 }	11.15
2.15	11.20	Florence	2.25	10.02
2.42	11.38	Farmington	2.06	9.29
3.07	11.46	Bishop	1.58	9.02
3.25	11.54	Watkinsville	1.50	8.37
3.38	12.01pm	Sidney	1.42	8.25
3.53	12.09	White Hall	1.35	8.10
4.10pm	12.20pm	Ar Athens Lv	1.20pm	7.40an

HATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

Standard Time (90th Meridian) Governs this Schedule. For rules governing the rights of trains, see Book of Standard Rules. IN EFFECT SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1889.

No. 3.	No. 1.	Maria Santa	No. 2.	No. 4.
Passn'g'r	Passenger	STATIONS	Passeng'r	Passn'g'1
Daily.	Daily.		Daily.	Daily.
D3.25 p m	D 9.15 a m	DChatt A	A5.45 p m	A11.15am
3.30 p m	9.20 a m	Shops	5.40 p m	11.08 a m
3.51 p m	9.41 a m	Miss Rdg		10.44 a m
4.01 p m	9.52 a m	Craw Spg	5.10 p m	
4.12 p m	10.03 a m	Rock Spg	4.59 p m	10.22 a m
4.20 p m		Copeland	4.51 p m	10.15 a m
4.38 p m	10.28 a m	L'Fave'te	4.38 p m	
4.58 p m	10.48 a m	M'rtindle	4.20 p m	9.37 a m
5.16 p m	11.08 a m	Trion	4.01 p m	9.19 a m
5.27 p m	11.19 a m	Sum ville	3.50 p m	
5.37 p m	11.28 a m	Rac Mills	3.39 p m	
5.48 p m	11.39 a m	Lyerly.	3.28 p m	
6.06 p m		. Holland.	3/11 p m	
6.30 pm	12.19 a m	Lavender	2.46 p m	
	A12.55 a m		D2.15 p m	
D7.10 p m	D 1.00 a m	Rome	A2.10 pm	A7.30 a m
7.15 p m		E. Rome	2.06 p m	
5.30 p m		Sly'r Crk	1.52 p m	7.15 a m
7.45 p m		Summit	1.38 p m	
A8.00 pm	A 1.55 a m	Clarate		
	A 1.55 a m D 2.15 a m	Ceurtwn	1 20 p m	D6.45 a m
	2.28 a m	. Youngs.	1.07 p m	
		.Felton	12.50 p m	
		Buchann	12.33 p m	
	A 3.30 a m			
	D 3.35 a m	.Kramer	12.15 p m	
		M'n'ville	12.01 p m	
	A 4.00 a m			

All north bound trains have the absolute right of track over trains of same class moving in the opposite dilection.

LEGAL SALES.

Administrator's Sale.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE (Ir of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the January term, 1880, will be sold before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mrs. Mary Margaret Pinkney, deceased, to-wit: Following described real estate: A lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, same being a lot fronting on Walton street one hundred (180) feet, more or less, and being now under enclosure as house number 94. Walton streee, bounded on the east by property formerly owned by J. W. Harle, on the south by the old Holland property, and extending back from Walton street same width as front, one hundred and twelve (112) feet, more or less; said property also known as the Dr. Charles Pinkney residence. Sold for the purpose of distribution and for paying debts. Terms one-third cash, one-third in stx months, and the balance in twelve months, with interest at 8 per cent, with option to pay all cash.

Mar4—4tu Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE
Uf of an order of the court of ordinary of said
county, granted at the March term, 1890, will be
sold before the court house door of said county on
the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal
hours of saie, the following property of the estate
of Josephine Woodruff, deceased, to wit: All
that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the
city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 52, in the 14th
district of originally Henry county, now in Fulton
county, Georgia; more particularly described as
follows: Beginning on the east side of North
Bell street, between Fillmore and Taylor streets,
at the northwest corner of the lot owned by William Reed, running thence north along said Bell
street twenty-five (25) feet; thence east ninety-five
(95) feet, thence south twenty-five (25) feet
to Read's lot, and thence west along said
Read's lot ninety-five (85) feet to the beginning
line. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and
for distribution. Terms cash.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the estate of
Josephine Woodruff, deceased. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

mch 4-tu 4t

Administrator's Sale Of Valuable Central Property.

2-Story 6-Room House, No. 91 Ivy St.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said (EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE If of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the March term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of saie, the following property of Samuel H. Shaw, deceased, towit: One house and lot, known as No. 91 Ivy street, in the city of Atlanta, commencing at a point on the East side of Ivy street, one hundred and ten feet south of Houston street, and extending back east one hundred and twenty-six feet to the lot owned by defraffenreid; thence south along defraffenreid's line forty feet to Mrs. Wiley's lot; thence west along Mrs. Wiley's lot one hundred and twenty-six feet to Ivy street; thence north along Ivy street forty feet to tho beginning point; the same being a part of city lot No. 50 in land lot No. 51 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fritton county. Sold for the purpose of distribution and division among the heirs. Terms cash.

AUGUSTUS SHAW, Administrator.

March 4, 11, 18, 25, April 1—Tues

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Administrator's Sale.

AGIMINISTRATOR'S SAIE.

A GREEABLY TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT A of ordinary of Fayette county will be sold at auction at the court house of the county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in April, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: An undivided one-half interest in a house and lot on the corner of Mechanics and Hulsey streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Mechanics street forty-nine and nine tenths feet, and running back the same width, on Hulsey street eighty-six feet, known as the Read and Rogan place.

This lot is close in. The dwelling house thereon is in good condition and rents well.

Sold as the property of Matthew Read, late of Fayette county, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and distribution. Terms cash.

LAVENDER R. RAY,

Administrator of Matthew Read, deceased.

Administratrix Sale.

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY VIRTUE OF CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VINTER C. (I am order of the court of ordinary, of Fulton county, will be sold before the court house door of said county of Fulton, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Thomat Spencer, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

property of Thomat Spencer, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., known in the plan of said district as part of lot number 112, and according to record survey and subdivision as block number 19, bounded south by Elliott street, east by Echo street, north by Jefferson street, and south by Poplar street. Also two lots lying and being in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., and known as numbers 1 and 4, as per platt of Elliott and Spencer, containing four and a half acres more or less. Sold for distribution amonst the heirs of said deceased, and for the purpose of paying his debts. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, eight per cent. interest.

MANCY SPENCER,
mch4-law4w

Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE. ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTEED BY

DY the court of ordinary, of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, 1890, before the Court-house door, in the county of Hall in said Sfate, the following property of Thomas Spencer late of Fulton county, deceased, to-wit.

A certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county of Hall, state of Georgia, containing ninety-seven and a-half acres, more or less, known as part of land lot (167) one hundred and sixty-seven, in the (9) ninth district of said county of Hall, being the western subdivision of said lot as fully set forth in a-plat made by M. P. Caldwell, surveyor, in Angress 1873, adjoining the land of C. L. Stamons, Findly and Henry Clarke, mineral and mining rights and privileges reserved. The Air Line railroad runs through said tract of land. Sold for division and to pay the debte of the estate, Terms one-half cash, balance 1st of January, 1891, with interest at eight per cent.

NANCY SPENCER,

Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

(EORGIA FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an Y order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1889, will be sold before the court house door of said county on the first Tuesday in April 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Mrs. Lizzetts Wolfe, to-wit: Parcel of land, in land lot eighty-three, in the 14th district of Futton county Georgia, commencing at a point on the south side of Davis street, 185% feet south of Rhodes street, and running south along the cast side of Davis street fifty-four feet, thence east 175 feet niore or less to an alley; thence north along the alley 53½ feet; thence west 175 feet to the beginning point. Sold for the purpose of paying the county of the estate, Terms cash, HENRY WOLFE, March 4, 11, 18, 25, and April 1st, Tues. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

March 4, 11, 18. 25, and April 1st, Tues. Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
ALL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN
AN. Swift, late of DeKalb county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. March 10th, 1890.

THOS. L. SWIFT, Executor,
18 South Broad street, Atlanfa, Ga.
marchil-det-tues

Notice to Contractors. TEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, March 20th, 1899, for the erection of a

FIVE-STORY OFFICE BUILDING
on the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at
the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta,
Ga. A bond of ten thousand dollars will be required of the successful bidder.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids,
M. C. KISKE, Atlanta, Ga.
feb 18—tass thous used

LIFE INSURANCE.

Mutual Reserve Fund

LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Over 53,000 Members. Over \$181,000,000 of Insurance in Force.

\$25,000,000 saved to our Policy Holders in Nine Years. Death Claims Paid, Over \$7,600,000,

\$2,300,000 CASH TONTINE RESEVE FUND. Assets Over \$3,000,000. Strict Economy in

Every Respect.
SEVEN THOUSAND dollars in cash assets for every ONE THOU-SAND of death liabilities.

Easy payments with MAXIMUM limit. Average cost less than ONE-HALF that of "Old Line" HIGH

RATE companies. Absolute security and Protection at LOWEST COST.

Policies Incontestible and Non-Forfeitable, with a Cash Surrender

No restriction as to Residence, Travel or Occupation. All honest claims paid PROMPTLY-no delay.

Not a just claim due and unpaid. Option of paid-up insurance, or share of Cash Surplus at end of Fifteen-year Tontine period .

Receiving three to four millions new business EVERY MONTH. It pays all claims before due and advances money to widows and orphans within twenty-four (24) hours after death of member.

It is now paying to widows and orphans Six Thousand Dol!ars-daily. Avera yearly COST of total death loss to each \$1,000 Insurance in force for tgepast nine years, \$5.50.

Average EXPENSES for each \$1,000 of Insurance in force the past

nine years, \$2.80.

Premiums made for rates remain the same as at the age of entry. Dividend for 1888 was 301/2 per cent.

Every death loss for 1889 was paid before it wasu e. Nearly §2,000,000 paid in death losses last year.

Average cost to its policy holders for 1889 was \$17.14 on each thousand insurance in force.

No man who really loves his wife and children would wish to leave them destitute at his death; and ANY man even with limited salary or wages can carry a policy in the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

With its low rates, and provide a handsome sum of money for his family at trifling cost.

TOTAL MAXIMUM COST, including everything, for a Policy of \$1,000 in "Mutual Reserve Fund Life."

Each Day. Each Week. Each Month. Each Year \$1.25 \$15.00

Age 18 to 30 y'rs 4 cts. 5 35 " at 40 1.40 16.80 39 " 45 5^{1}_{2} 1.55 18.60 50 66 66 43 " 6 1.85 22.20 65 " " .. 9 55 2.75 33.00 " 12 60

Intermediate ages at proportionate costs. Energetic, reliable agents wanted. For further information call on or

T. H. JONES, General Agent, No 2 Kimball House, Wall St., Atlanta Ga.

P. O. Box 224. Telephone 164.

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 13, 14 AND 15, TRADERS' BANK BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA. After the Plan of a Co-operative Savings Bank, Loaning on

First Mortgages and Association Stock Only. DOING BUSINESS IN ALL THE STATES. ESPECIALLY IN THE SOUTH

Shares unassessable, incorporated under the laws of Georgia. \$1.00 per share entrance fee. MONTHLY DUES 50 CENTS, 60 cents and \$1 per share in classes A. B. and C. Estimated to mature \$100 cach in \$,7 and 5½ years, or \$48.50, \$50.80 and \$66, paid in the aggregate by monthly installments to realize the investor in \$,7 and 5½ years each \$100.

Nor transfer or withdrawal fees are charged on shares of deceased members. Members may withdraw after one year, the amount to their credit in the loan fund with 6 per cent interest, or at the end of any year after three years with full measure of profits made. Members may apply for loans at any time, and will be served in their regular turn as rapidly as the monthly dues accumulate, or with funds placed with the association for loaning.

The monthly payments on 10 shares and \$1,000 borrowed are \$13.50 in Class A; \$16 in B and \$20 in C, without any extra charge for certificates, books, etc.

The Officers and Directors are Business Men of standing and responsibility, who conduct the affairs of the company on strictly business principles.

Send for prospectus.
President, E. C. Atkins; Vice-President, General John B. Gordon; Sec. and Treas., J. W. Goldsmith; General Attorney, Malcolm Johnson; Manager Agencies, Joseph H. Johnson; Director, W. W. Draper; Director, Chas. S. Kingsberry.



SALESMAN—Yes, this is the stove you inquired for. As you say, it does not look exactly like the one your mother recommended you to buy, and which she thinks so much of, but it is a Charter Gak Rasage. We have the Cook Stoves of the same make but the kanges are used more generally now, as they are more convenient. How long has your mother had her stove? Young Markied Lady—Oh! ever so long. She bonght it when I was a baby, and has been using it ever since, and she told me I must get the same kind.

SALESMAN—Well, this is the same kind. That is, it is a Charter Oak, but you must remember that twenty years is a long time, and improvements have been made since your mother got hers. This Range has the wonderful Wire Gauze Oven Door, which you have probably beard of, as it is known and sold everywhere in connection with our Stoves and Ranges.

Young Markied Lady—Oh! I remember now. She spoke about the, but I can't understand why that should make it so much better than our old stove, as that was as good as it could be.

SALESMAN—Here is no doubt about its being much better; it is a wonderful improvement. It bakes everything so much nicer, and the meats are not dried up like they are in the old fashioned tight ovens. Why, a steak can be broiled in that oven as perfectly as over a charceal fire, and the natural juices of the meat, which make it so appetizing, will all be retained. It is just the same with roast meats. Of course it is needless for me to speak of its other good qualities, as your mother's advice has made that unnecessary.

Young Markied Lady—Well, of course, I will take it. Please have typu up as soon as you can, as we have no stove yet. We are just commencing honsekeeping, you know.

Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges with Wire Gauze Oven Doors, are Manufactured by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, No., and Sold by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH, Sole Agts., Atlanta, Cast

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked
New Georgia 41/s 30 year	1191/4	121
Georgia 78. cold.	102	103
Georgia 7s, 1896	119	-
8. C. Brown	102	
Savannah 5s	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	126 .	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	120%	-
Atlanta 78, 1899	114	Z
Atlanta 6s. long date	115	-
Atlanta 6s, short date	100	-
Atlanta 5s, long date	105%	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Augusta 7s, long date	115	1163
Macon 68	115	-
Columbus 58	103	-
Rome graded	110	-
Waterworks 68	106	-
Rome 58	95	-
ATLANTA BANK STOC	KS.	10.0
Atlanta National	300	
Atlanta Banking company	125	-
Germania Loan and Banking Co	10279	-
Merchants Bank	150	-
Bank of the State of Georgia	150	-
Gate City National	140	
Capital City	110	115
Lowry Banking Company	130	-
Merch & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	95	100
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co	124	-
Traders' Bank	100	

Georgia 6s, 1807 107½
Georgia 6s, 1910 113
Georgia 6s, 1922 115
Central 7s, 1893 105
Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta 108
Atlanta and Charlotte, 1st. 119
Atlanta and Charlotte, income 100
Western of Alabama, 2d 104
Georgia Pacific, 1st. 111
Georgia Pacific, 1st. 111
Georgia Pacific, 2d Americus, Prest. & L'pkin 1st 7s. 110
Marietta and North Georgia 105
Sav., Americus and Mont. 1st. 98½
RALROAD STOCKS. RAILROAD STOCKS. Georgia 204
Atlanta and Charlotte 88
Southwestern 1315

Central debenture 99
Augusta and Savannah 140
Atlanta and West Point 110
Atlanta and West Point debenture 100% THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, March 17.—The stock market today was dull and somewhat dissappointing to the

was dull and somewhat described the very favorable news received last week. The disposition, however, seems to be to await further developments on the money question, though there seems to be no lack of funds seeking borrowers, and rates on call rule at from three to four per cent. The bulls, early in the day, ran up against the disappointing earnings reported by the Union Pacific for January and a further break in Tennesms to be no lack of funds seeking borrowers, see Coal, which was attained by professional traders, and stop orders being uncovered a drop from 47½ to 43½ resulted. First prices, as a rule, were generally higher than the final efigures of Saturday, but the factors above noted soon neutralized the early gains. The bears, however, meeting with no response from the rest of the list, withdrew the pressure and some excellent buying of Atchison for Boston account appearing, the tone of the mar-ket was showing for the better. Reading was also stronger for some time, today commanding a premium of one-eighth of one per cent per diem for use, though it afterward loaned flat. It was kept within narrow limits, however, and scored no movement of importance, while business done in it was comparatively quiet. The Vanderbilts, as usual of late, showed a stubborn strength upon lighter transactions, and did much to help along lighter transactions, and did much to help along strength in the general list. The most important movements were again in low priced specialties, among which Flint and Pere Marquette, and Wheeling and Lake Erie was most conspicuous, the latter at one time showing a gain of over one per cent. Upon a showing of carning 125 per cent larger than those of the same time last year, the former was much more active than usual and rose to 31% against 27%, as its last previous price last week.

Sugar refineries was the feature of the afternoon, being pushed up with marked increase in activity on a report that the dividend was to be paid, but the story was afterwards denied and improvement was all lost except a small fraction. Realizations upon rise sagged the prices off again toward the close which, however, was firm though toward the close which, nowever, was firm though dull at insignificant changes for a great majority of the list. Final changes are generally in an upward direction though only one important advance was made, 1½ per cent in Atchison. Sales of listed aggregated 170,000; unlisted 25,000 shares. Exchange quiet and steady at 483½6485½.

Money easy at 3½64.

Subtressery, halances: Coin \$163.087.000.cm;

	Coin \$163,087,000; cur-
rency, \$6,362,000.	
Governments dull but s	teady; 48 122%; 41/8 1031/2.
State bonds neglected.	
Ala. Class A 2 to 5107	N. O. Pacific 1st 921/2
do. Class B 5s111	N. Y. Centra 1071/2
Ga. 7s, mortgage 102	N'f'k Weste n pre 60
N. & C. 68	Northern Patific 30%
do. 48 953/4	do. preferred 7234
B. C. con. Brown101	Pacific Mail 3734
Tennessee 6s100	Reading 4034
Tennessee 58102	Rich. & Alleghany . 22
Tenn. settlem't 3s 731/2	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 211/8
Virginia 68 50	Rock Island 93%
Virginia consols 35	St. Paul 6834
Chicago and N. W110%	do. preferred116
do. preferred141	Texas Pacific 201/8
Del and Lack 1353/4	Tenn. Coal & Iron. 45%
Erie 253/4	Union Pacific 63
East Tenn., new 83	N. J. Central119
Lake Shore 1071/4	
Louisville & Nash. 83%	
Memphis & Char 54	
	Brunswick 291/2
Nash. & Chat1021/2	Mobile & Onio 48 591/2
Bid. 7EX-dividend.	toffered. §Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, March 17, 1890

			Openia	ng.	Clos	ing.
March					11.29	@11.30
April			1.31@.		11.32	@11.33
May			1.36@.		11.36	a11.37
June					11.41	@11.42
July		1	1.48 @.		11.46	æ11.47
August					11.46	@11.47
September			0.79	0.32	10,79	210.80
October			0.51 41	0.52	10.51	@10.52
November		()1	0.35.21	0.38		æ10.36
December	Street	mill.	0.33 .		10.33	a10.51
Closed stea					1. 1. 1	
The followi	ng is t	he sta	temen	t of	he co	nsoli
dated net rec	eipts,	export	sand	stock:		- investor
4.1	RECE	IPTS.	EXPO	RTS.	STO	CK.
			-	_	District Street	
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Saturday	5178	17185	7753	25986	448279	672600
Monday	10559	15766	35141		451453	

.. 15737 32951 42894 42088 The following are the closing quotationer cotton in New Orleans today:

Closed quiet; sales 14,100 bales. Local—Market steady; middling 10%c. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, March it—[Special]—Greatly to the surprise of our operators Liverpool reported a better tone to the arrival market, at from 1@2 points advance; and, while a portion of this gain was subsequently lost, the effect upon our market has been a gain of from 3@4 points over Saturday's closing. Buying of April delivery was the most prominent feature of the session, and traders look for the explanation in this domand in the appearance of buyers for export from our small stock. This stock, however, has been slowly increasing of late, and will doubtless continue to do so during March, as many of the last purchases from the interior have been delayed. The morning count of stock shows an increase of 15,000 bales, supposed to be caused by the stoppage of cotton reported for New England upon arrival. The deficiency between the consolidated stocks will therefore be reduced to about 215,000 beles. These, together with the increase in the port receipts, were the bearish features, while a partial settlement of the colliers' strike in England encouraged those who looked for a decided revival in Manchester when the difficulty is

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

row are estimated at 1,000 bales.

HUBBARD, PRICE & CO.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 17—12:12 p. m.—Cotton dull but strady; middling uplands \$\(\textit{\ell}_{\chi}\); sales \$\(\textit{\ell}_{\c

BOSTON, March 17—Cotten quiet but firm; mid-ding 11%; net receipts 217 bales; gross 4,781; sales none; stock none.

wilmington, March 17— Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; net receipts 234 bales; gross 234; sales none; stock 12,200; exports coastwise 131. PHILADELPHIA, March 17—Cotton quiet; middling 11 11-16; net receipts 54 bales; gross 54; sales none; stock 17,199.
SAVANNAH Merch 17.

sales none; stock 17,199.

SAVANNAH, March 17—Cotton firm; middling 10 13-16; net receipts 336 bales; gross 336; sales 400; stock 27,964; exports coastwise 1,151.

NEWORLEANS, March 17—Cotton quiet; middling 10 15-16; net receipts 3,816 bales; gross 4,090; sales 1,000; stock 191,822; exports to continent 3,673; coastwise 437.

coastwise 437.

MOBILE, March 17—Cotton nominal; middling 1054; net receipts 81 bales; gross 81; sales none; stock 10,676; exports coastwis 900.

MEMPHHS, March 17—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 1074; net receipts 38c bales; shipments 2,481; sales 400; to spinners none; stock 46,602.

AUGUSTA, March 17—Cotton quiet but firm; middling 1074; net receipts 66 bales; shipments 100; sales 152; stock 12,177.

CHARLESTON. March 17—Cotton firm; middling 1011/6

CHARLESTON, March 17—Cotton firm; middling 1014; net receipts 455 bales; gross 455; sales none; stock 12,083.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, March 17—Wheat—Business fair and the feeling rather unsettled. The opening was rather weak and the first sales at 1/2c decline, followed later by a further decline of 3/2c, then advanced 11/2c, ruled somewhat irregular and closed about 1/4c higher than Saturday. The only break was influenced no donbt by reports of milder weather and possible fall of snow; also by the visible supply, which did not promise early in the day to show as large a reduction as many opera-tors had been led to believe. Speculative offerings were quite liberal, and there was more or less de-sire on the part of longs to realize. A prominent trader, who usually favous the bear side, however, commenced to buy quite freely, and purchases from this source created a stronger feeling, which resulted in an advance to outside prices. Some reports of crop damage were reported which assisted in bulling the market. The party eredited with doing most of the buying today has had a crop expert investigating the damage to the winter wheat crop, and it is presumably on the strength of this information that the buying was done

Corn-A very firm feeling was manifested, and transactions were at higher prices, which were very well maintained at the close. The features presented under ordinary circumstances would presented under ordinary circumstances would have had a bearish influence, but a very good demand existed oil round, and offering were quickly taken. The market opened a shade under the closing prices of Satutday, was firm and advanced 1/2%, changed some and closed 1/2% better than Saturday.

Agy, changed some and closed 24gy, better than Saturday.

Oats were quiet and steadier, but without important features. Trading was almost entirely in May within a range of ½c.

Mess pork—A fair business and somewhat unsettled feeling. Early the feeling was easy with some realizations by longs, and prices ruled 15@17½c under the closing figures of Saturday Jater the market ruled firmer, owing to some purchases by shorts, and prices ralhed 12½@15c and closed comparatively steady.

Lard—Trading was only fair, and the feeling was a shade easier. Prices ruled about 2½c lower and the market closed steady.

Short rib sides—Only a fair business with an easier feeling. Prices ruled 2½@5c lower, and the market closed steady at about medium figures.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

tures in Chica	go toda	y:				
WHEAT-	Oper		Hig	hest.	Clos	ing.
March		79%	1.	80		80
May	*****	79%		801/4		801/2
July CORN-		773/8		78%		78%
April		287/		291/6		291/8
May		2997		30		30
July		30%		311/4		311/4
March	2.1.2 4	21		21		21
		211/4		213/8		
May						213/8
June		21		21		21
March	10	40	10	40	10	35
May				55	10	50
June				471/2		421/2
March	6	05	6	071/4	6	05
May				10		10
June	6	121/2		15		131/2
March	K	05		05		05
Man	6	091/		0736		05
May	6	15/2				
June	D	10	0	10	0	05

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, March 17-The petroleum market opened irregular, spot being steady at 88 and moving up to 91, while April opened firm at 91. After the first sales both markets became weak and declined 246 3c, but the last few minutes the market

e quiet, and the close was steady at 881/4.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 17, 1890.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Flour, southern quiet firm; common to fair extra \$2.152.252; good to choice \$2.85.24.85. Wheat, spot moderately active and irregular, closing firm; No. 2 red 835.2833 in relevator; options fairly active and unchanged to 4c up and firm; No. 2 red March 834, April and May 834; June 873. Corn, spot stronger but quiet; light offerings; No. 2 30.4332 in elevator; options moderately active 2.46. up, and firm; March 364; May 374; May and June 374. Oats, spot firmer and more active; options fairly active and 2.24 up; March 284; April 274; May 274; June 204; No. 2 spot 25.4234; innxed western 27 (30. Hops quiet and easy; state new 13.215; old 8.212.

300. Hops quiet and easy; state new 13@19; old 8@12.

ATLANTA. March 17—Flour—First patent \$5.50; second patent \$5.00; extra fancy \$4.70; fan-cy \$4.50; family \$4.90@4.25. Corn—White 50c; mixed 48c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; choice timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Flain 520; botted 54c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 80c; small so. Cotton seed meal—\$1.20 Pt out. Steam feed \$1.35 Pt cut. Grits—Pear \$3.00.

seed meal—\$1.20 \$\tilde{p}\$ ewt. Steam feed \$1.35 \$\tilde{p}\$ cwt. Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS, March 17—Flour quiet but firm; family \$2.40\(2.50\$; fancy \$3.20\(3.50\$; patents \$4.05\(6.42\$).

Wheat fluctuated and closed \$4.63\(6.50\$ for May and \$6\$ for July above Saturday; No. 2 red cash 77%; May 77% asked; June 77% bid; July 77%\(6.40\) August 75%\(6.45\) \$0.00 for July above Saturday; No. 2 red cash 77%; May 77% asked; June 77% bid; July 77%\(6.40\) \$0.00 for July 40.00 for July 75%\(6.40\) \$0.00 for July 40.00 for easy; No. 2 mixed cash 25% bid; April 25%\(6.25\) \$0.00 for July 27% asked. Oats quiet; no trading.

BALITIMORE, March 17—Flour dull; Roward street and western superfine \$2.00\(2.50\) extra \$2.75 (3.60; family \$3.75\(6.30\); city mills Rio brands extra \$4.20\(6.40\) \$0.00 for miner; Fuitz 78\(8.4\); longberry \$0.00\(8.5\); western inactive; No. 2 winter red spot and March \$3.5\(6.85\); Corn, southern steady; white \$3.63\(8.50\); yellow \$3.63\(7.60\).

CHICAGO, March 17—Cash quotations were as \$4.00\(8.40\); spring wheat \$4.40\(8.40\). No. 2 spring wheat \$4.40\(8.40\); No. 2 spring wheat \$4.40\(8.40\); No. 2 spring wheat \$4.40\(8.40\); No. 2 corn 28\(6.40\); No. 2 spring sheat \$4.40\(8.40\); No. 2 corn 28\(6.40\); No. 2 corn 28\(6.40\); No. 2 corn 28\(6.40\); No. 2 corn \$2.50\(8.40\); So. 3 spring 68; No. 2 red 79\(9.40\); So. 3 spring 83.50\(8.40\); So. 40\(8.40\); Oz mixed 30\(8.40\); Oz mixed 37\(8.40

white 33; do. mixed 32. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed on track 24@24%.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 17—Coffee—Arbuckle's and Levering's roasted 25% for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 25%; choice 25%; good 23%; fair 21%; common 19@20c. Sugar — Granulated 7%;

off granulated 7/4c; powdered 8/4c; cut leaf 8/4c; white extra C 7/4c; yellow extra C 8/4c. Syrup-New Orleans choles 48/250c; prime 36/240c; common 30/235c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35/236c; imitation 28/230c. Teas—Hlack 35/255c; green 40/260c. Nutmers 65/27c. Cloves 25/230c. Cinnamon 10/21/4c. Allspice 8/20c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 1/4/28/4c. Sungapore pepper 18/20c. Mace 75/280c. Rlose—Chice 6/4c; good 5/46c; common 44/25c; imported Japan 6/27c. Satr-Hawley's dairy \$1.00; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11/4c; skim 9/210c. White fish—4/2 bbls 33/26/23.50; palls 50c. Soapa—Tallow, 100 bars 6/25; imported Japan 6/27c. Satr-Hawley's dairy \$1.00; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 11/4c; skim 9/210c. White fish—4/2 bbls 33/26/23.50; palls 50c. Soapa—Tallow, 100 bars 6/25; 25/25/25.0 Candles—Peraffine 12/4/24/4c; star 10/211c. Matches—40/8 4.00; 300/83.05; 200/82.75; 2008 \$2.00/22.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4/4c; kegs, 1 h packages, 5c; cases, assorted, 5/4 fbs, 5/4/26c; ½ fb 6.00 crackers—X soda 5c; XXX soda 5/4c; X pearl oyster 5c; XXX do. 5/4c; lemon cream 8c; cornhills 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 9/4c; French mixed 12/4c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.00 68.00; mackerel \$4.75/25.50; salmon \$7.00/28.50; F. W. oysters \$2.10; G. W. \$1.25; corn \$2.00/2.75; tomatoes \$1.75/2.50. Ball potash \$2.75/2.00/2. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4/4c; nickel package \$3.00; celluloid \$5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints \$1.00/21.16; quarts \$1.50/21.75; May 17.50/21.72; spot Rio quiet and steady; cargoes 20/4c. Sugar, raw steady and nore active; fair to good refining 5-3-1c; centrifugal 96-test 511-16: refined quiet and easy; C 5-16/4c. July 17.40/21.72; spot Rio quiet and steady; cargoes 20/4c. Sugar, raw steady and nore active; fair to good refining 5-3-1c; contrifugals, fanous 44/26.54; white 6.6/26/4; wellow C 4.13-16/25.7-16; off A.5/4/25.15-16; mould A.6/4; standard A.6/4; confectioners A.6; cut loaf and crushed 7/4; powdered 6/4; granulated 6/4; cubes 6/4; Molasses, foreign quiet and lower; 50/4c. Sugar, strong; Louisiana

31; choice 29; strictly prime 27&28. Louisiana syrup 30. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@4½.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, March 17—Clear ribs sides firm and higher; boxed 5½; ice-cured bellies 8½. Sugarcured hams 11@12, according to brand and/average; California 6½; canvassed shoulders 6½@6½; breakfast bacon 10½212. Lard—Pure leaf 7½@7½; leaf 7½@7½; refin.2d 5½.

ST. LOUIS, March 17—Provisions firm. Pork \$10.50. Lard, prime steam 5.75. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.09; long clear 5.15; clear ribs 5.15; short clear 5.35. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.37½@4.50; long clear 5.55; clear ribs 5.55; short clear 5.55; hams 9½@12½.

LOUIS VILLE, March 17—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear ribs 5.75; clear sides 6.00 packed; bellies 6.50; shoulders 5.00. Bulk meats, cured short ribs 5.25; clear 5.50 in bulk; shoulders 4.00. Mess pork \$10.50. New sugar-cured hams 10@10½ packed. Lard, prime steam in tierces 6; leaf 7.

NEW YORK, March 17—Pork quiet; new mess \$11.50@1.20; old \$10.25@10.75; extra prime \$9.226 10.00. Middles quiet; short clear 5.35. Lard lower, easy and quiet; western steam spot 6.47½ bld; city steam 6.09; options, April 6.326.44; May 6.42 bid; June 6.46@6.47.

CHICAGO, March 17—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$10.37½@10.40. Lard 6.07½, Short ribs 10.00 6.00@5.06. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.40@4.50; short clear sides boxed 3.35@5.40. CINCINNATI, March 17—Fork stronger at \$10.62½. Lard quiet; current make 6.00. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 5.10@5.12½. Bacon firm; short clear 6.25.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March 17—Turpentine beld at

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, March 17—Turpentine held at 10; rosin firm; strained \$1.10; good strained \$1.15; far firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; yellow dip and virgin \$2.20.

NEW YORK, March 17—Rosin quiet; common o good strained \$1.15@1.20; turpentine steady at 32@43%.

CHARLESTON, March 17—Turpentine firm at 39½; rosin firm; good strained \$1.15. SAVANNAH, March 17—Turpentine firm at 40; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25.

ATLANTA, March 17— Horses—Plug \$85@90; good drive \$150@200; drivers \$125@140; fine \$250@300. Mules—14\c0.015 hands \$115@150; 15\c0.015 to 16 hands \$150@200. Cattle—Tennessee sters \$3.00@4.00; Georgia raised \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee \$3.00@4.00! lambs \$5.00@5.50.

CINCINNATI, March 17—Hogs firm; common and light \$3.70@4.25; packing and butchers \$4.15 @4.35.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 17—Eggs 12½@13c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@14c. Poultry—Hens 30@32c; young chickens, large 18@25c. Dressed poultry—In good demand; turkeys 15 @17c; chickens 13½@14. Irish potatoes \$2.50; eastern seed \$3.00. Sweet potatoes 90@\$1.00; seed, southern queen \$3.50 perbbl. Honey—Strained &@ 8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions \$5.00@5.50. Cabbage 2½@3c.

bage 2%4330.

Pruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, March 17—Apples Choice \$5.50\(\vec{0}\)6.00 P

bbl. Lemons \$4.50\(\vec{0}\)6.00. Oranges \$3.00\(\vec{0}\)3.50. Cocoanuts 4\(\vec{0}\)6. Pineapples \$3.00\(\vec{0}\)6.00 & Bananas—Selected \$2.00\(\vec{0}\)2.00. Figs 13\(\vec{0}\)8.10 E. Raisins—Now

London \$3.00\(\vec{0}\)—; \(\vec{0}\) boxes \$1.75; \(\vec{0}\)4 boxes 90.

Currants 7\(\vec{0}\)6.00 & Leghorn citron 27c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10\(\vec{0}\)120; Brazil 12c; filberts
12\(\vec{0}\)6.00. Walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 fb barrel

\$8.00.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, fits, Norvous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, involuntary Losses and Spermatori nea caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents for the genuine, 63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Vand any urmary troubles easily safely and quickly cured by DOCUTA capsules. Severest cases per box, all druggists, or by mail from Dock Mfg. Co., 112 White street, New York. Full directions.

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The most direct and best route to Montgomery,
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The following schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1880:

Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car be-tween New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet the pullman Buffet and Pullman Buffet an

TYLER, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, len'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Ag's. JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

SOUTHBOUND.	Daily	Daily	Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	2 53 pm 4 01 pm 4 34 pm 5 14 pm	9 50 pm 11 08 pm 12 03 am 12 30 am 1 05 am	3 35 pm 5 20 pm 6 34 pm 7 05 pm	DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC AND SUSPENSORY. Patented Aug. 7 Improved duty 3 DR. OWEN'S EL ARLYANIC BOOL
Arrive Columbus	6 25 pm	6 25 am		SUSPENSORY
Arrive Montgomery Arrive Pensacola Arrive Mobile Arrive New Orleans Arrive Houston. Tex.	1 25 am 2 10 am 7 00 am	9 15 am 8 10 am 12 40 pm		Albeumatic Continued Conti
TO SELMA, VICKSE	URG ANI	SHRE	VEPORT.	ing of body, diseases caused by India
Leave Montgomery Arrive Selma	7 40 pm 9 20 pm	7 35 am 9 15 am		In Youth, 'FOR Age, Married or Single Li Franchis RESPONSIBLE PARTIES on 30 DAYS T TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWENS ELECTRIC IN PRISE AT PER PAIR, ALSO AN ELECTRIC TR
NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily.	No. 57 dai ly except Sunday.	BELT COMBINED. Send 8 cents postage for FR trated Book of 22 pages, which will be sent you sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address
Leave New Orleans " Mobile " Pensacola Arrive Montgomery	8 15 pm 1 05 am 10 10 pm 7 30 am	7 37 pm 11 45 am		OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE 806 N. BROADWAY, ST. LOUIS 826 BROADWAY, NEW YORK OF
" Selma " Montgomery	5 50 am 7 50 am	4 45 pm 1 10 am		CEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULL

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interests at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 90 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months,

2½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

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fiering from weakness, lost manuscripting full car, wasting weakness, lost manuscripting full car, wasting weakness, families for home curs. FREE of charge. A plandid matical work; should be read by every san who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Freef. F. C. POWLEE, Hoodus, Conn. 2003—dly wkyly

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains from This City Central Time DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. *No. 18, from Savannah *No. 2, to Macon, Alba*No. 18, from Griffin and
East Point ... 8 00 am
No. 20, to Hapeville,
*No. 11, from Jacksonville, Albany and Macon... 12 00 pm
No. 19, from Hapeville
and E. Point ... 1 80 pm
*No. 18, trom Jacksonville, Savannah and
Macon... 9 30 pm

No. 4, to Macon, Savanand Macon... 9 30 pm

No. 4, to Macon, Savanno. 1, 20 pm
No. 4, to Macon, Savanno. 9 30 pm

To pm

To pm

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga*. 6 32am To Chattanooga* 7 50am
From Chat'ga*. 8 33am
From Rome. 11 05am
From Rome. 11 05am
From Chat'ga*. 1 45pm
From Chat'ga*. 1 45pm
From Marietta. 2 58pm
From Chat'ga*. 1 45pm
From Chat'ga*. 6 40pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 32pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 32pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 32pm
From Marietta; 10 30am
From Chat'ga*. 10 32pm
From Marietta; 10 4 00pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 32pm
From Marietta; 10 30am
From Marietta; 10 4 00pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Selma*... 6 50am To Selma*.... 1 25
From West Pt... 9 15am To West Point... 3 35
From Selma*... 2 10pm To Selma*... 9 50

GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusta* 6 30am/To Augusta* 8 00am From Covin't'n. 7 85am/To Decatur. 8 86am From Decatur. 10 15am/To Clarkston. 12 10pm From Augusta*. 1 00pm/To Augusta*. 2 45pm From Clarkston. 2 20pm/To Decatur. 3 45pm From Decatur. 4 45pm/To Covington. 6 20pm Brom Augusta*. 5 45pm/To Augusta*. 11 15pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'ille*. 6 05am To Birm'gham*. 1 13pm From Tal'poosa*. 9 15am To Tallapoosa*. 5 00pm From Birm'm*.. 2 00pm To Greenville*.. 10 45pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley

*11 50 am and 6 15 pm To Fort Valley

*3 05 pm and 7 00 am *Daily. tSunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

RICHMONL AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.) Time Table in Effect September 20th, 1889. No. 52. | No. 50. SOUTHBOUND.

Daily. Daily. 4 30 pm 12 15m'dt 6 57 pm 7 20 a m 9 30 pm 9 45 a m 11 00 pm 11 24 a m 3 00 a m 3 40 pm 5 07 a m 5 40 pm 2 30 a m 3 00 pm 9 45 a m 10 27 pm Lv. New York.

Philadelphia

Baltimore...

Washington...

Charlottesville

Lynchburg

Richmond " Raleigh."
Durham *9 50 a m *10 37 11 23 a m 12 32 Lv. Hot Springs...

" Asheville.....
" Hendersonville.
Ar. Spartanburg... 7 30 a m 9 05 a m Lv. Spartamburg..... 8 05 pm 9 37 am 110 25 pm 12 20 pm 8 50 pm 10 04 am 9 40 pm 11 00 am

No. 51. | No. 53. NORTHBOUND. Daily. Daily. 6 00 pm 7 10 am 8 50 pm 10 04 am 9 17 pm 10 26 am 9 17 pm 10 26 am 9 44 pm 10 50 am 11 00 pm 11 21 am 11 00 pm 12 11 pm 12 36 am 1 48 pm 1 39 am 2 552 pm Lv. Spartanburg... " Hendersonville Ar. Asheville..... " Hot Springs... Lv. Spartanburg.

" Gastonia
Ar. Charlotte
" Salisbury
" Greensboro

Washington. Baltimore.... Philadelphia Trains run by Eastern 'faster than Atlanta time.

No. 43, Daily except Sunday, leaves Atlanta 5-30 p. m.; arrives Lulu 8:12 p. m.
No. 40 leaves Lula daily except Sunday, 5:15 a. m.; arrives Atlanta 8:30 a. m.
Nos: 50 and 51 connect at Cornella for Talfulah

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to At-No. 50 has Fullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingbam.
No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingbam to Washington.
JAS. L. TAYLOR, L. L. MCCLESKY,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.
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ddress, giving experience and reference,
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PRNEST C. KONTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 43, Gate City Bank suilding, Atlanta Cit-10-B

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG. W. D. CARSWELL, VAN VALKENBURG & CARSWELL, LAWYERS

Wm. A. Haygood BOUGLAS, Hamilton Douglas ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, Ga

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Offices 4 and 5, No. 27/2 Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520. DMUND W. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 65½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 3314 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will prac-tice in the state and federal courts. hov24dt

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ATTORNEY
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Professional Business Solicited.

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
Will practice in state and United States courts.
Office 34% Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telsphone 149—Residence 1233—three calls. H. C. Johnson. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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ATLANTA, GA

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Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for takin
Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS. WILLIAM W. GOODRICH,

ARCHITECT. om 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
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9-17 ly EDMUND G. LIND,

ARCHITECT. 631/4 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton buildle corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take el vator.

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HE GEORGIA RAILROD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., September Zist, 1889. Jommencing Tuesday, Zd. instant, the foliassenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST-DAILY. Arrive Atlanta

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL. No. 4 EAST DAILY. | No. 8 WEST-DAILY.

Lv. Atlanta....11 15 pm Lv. Angusta...11 00 pm Ar. Augusta.... 6 45 a m Ar. Atlanta..... 6 30 a m DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except 800 Lv. Atlanta. 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta. 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta. 3 45 p m Lv. Decatur 4 20 p m Ar. Decatur 4 20 p m Ar. Decatur 4 10 p m Ar. Atlanta. 4 45 p m

MACON NIGHT EXTRESS—Daily.

No. 31 WESTWARD. 1 No. 32 EASTWARD.

Lv. Camak. 2.1 20 a m Lv. Macon 8 6 pm

Ar. Macom 7.30 p m Ar. Camak. 12 2 4 a UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAL
 Leave Union Point
 *10 10 a m * 5 4 p m

 Arrive Siloam
 10 35 a m
 6 5 2 m

 Arrive Vinite Plains
 11 10 a m
 2 2 m

 Leave White Plains
 5 00 a m
 3 3 p m

 Leave Siloam
 8 35 a m
 4 5 p m

 Arrive Union Point
 9 00 a m
 4 3 p m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled step stany regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passingers to and from the following stations only Grovetown, Hariem, Dearing, Thompson, Nowwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Polist, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithoria, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for ampoints north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Hariem.

J. W. GREEN, E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Passenger Ag.

JOE. W. WHITE, T. P. A., Angusta, Ga.



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